

# THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT.

Largest Circulation in City and County.

VOL. II.

GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1894.

NO. 48.

## A Happy New Year to All!

We take this opportunity to wish all of our numerous friends and patrons, and the public in general, a prosperous and happy New Year. We also wish to express our hearty thanks for your very liberal patronage during the year just ended. During the coming year we will endeavor to do, AS IN THE PAST, advertise just what we intend to perform and carry out our promises to the letter. We will always name

## The Lowest Prices on High-Grade Goods.

Again thanking you for past favors, and soliciting your continued patronage, we are

The public servants,

**ALSPAUGH & CO.**

BELL Clothing Store,

10 W. Washington-st.

### BRIEF INTERVIEWS.

A PUTNAM PATRIARCH: "Gen. Williamson made many good points in his speech. It would be useless to attempt to praise it. However, every patriot should have heard his manly and fair remarks in regard to the people's party."

A REPUBLICAN MERCHANT: "You can state for a merchant on the east side that the 'hard times' talk is all nonsense. I never had such a trade in my business experience as during the past three weeks. I sold an immense lot of goods and am feeling pretty well thank you."

A TAX-PAYER: "Why is it the fountain at the northwest corner of the square has been shut off? The other fountains run, the business men of this vicinity pay taxes as well as other people and are entitled to some accommodations. We have been unable to get any water for over a month."

JOHN WATT, weather prophet: "Along the line of the same theory by which I predicted the weather for the winter I have another guess to make. It is this: The humidity which has caused the warm weather by resting above us like a blanket will fall in heavy rains during March, April and May. Farmers who have much spring plowing planned will do well to govern themselves accordingly."

A GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT: "Mr. Day was right in his position on the question of nominating candidates for commissioner. The law requires each commissioner to be a resident of his particular district, in order that local interests may be represented on the board, and local favoritism prevented; but it does not limit his nomination or election to the voters of his district. It follows that if the voters of each district only are to make the nominations for that district, they alone should be allowed to vote for the men nominated by them. It will not do to say that the voters of other districts are capable of determining the qualifications of a candidate after but not before his nomination. The people will kick when it comes to making them vote for men they had no voice in nominating. Taxation without representation is anti-democratic."

### DePauw Doings.

Dean Gobin has been elected vice-president of the university corporation.

The trustees in recent session voted to suspend the law school after this year, but Dr. John announced Wednesday that the law school alumni are working with good prospect of success, to raise sufficient funds to keep the school going. A good time it is, to 'show 'em the strength of the law.'

Dr. Duval entertained the Gentlemen's club Tuesday evening with a paper on "Socialism in Germany."

Dr. Swallen attended the funeral of Dr. Robert Allen, an eminent educator, at Carlinville, Illinois, this week.

Prof. Longden was unable to meet his classes Tuesday and Wednesday, on account of a slight indisposition.

Miss Ella Beals, of the sophomore class and the Theta sorority, died Tuesday of erysipelas. She was a most amiable and lovable young lady, a member of the Y. W. C. A., and Locust Street M. E. church and did what she could to better those with whom she came in contact.

### Candidates for City Offices.

A general city election will be held on the first Tuesday in May and eager republicans are already announcing themselves and distributing cards by the hundreds. It is generally understood that the following named gentlemen will contest the respective nominations:

For Mayor, Jonathan Birch, H. C. Lewis; Clerk, J. M. Bower, John T. Owen, J. M. Farley; Treasurer, Henry S. Renick, F. L. Landes, John Gilmore; For councilman, second ward, G. E. Blake, Ed Perkins; Marshal, W. E. Starr. Capt. Chaffee will run for something and Squire Ashton may enter the race for mayor. The democrats will put up a strong ticket and go into the fight to win.

### County Convention.

A call for a county convention of the people's party at the court house on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., to nominate a county ticket and any other work necessary to be done. All who sympathize with the principles of the Omaha platform, as well as all who are dissatisfied with the present industrial condition of our country, are invited to meet with us.

By order of committee.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

John Roberts has typhoid fever.

Capt. Smiley was at Richmond this week.

Mrs. D. E. Williamson is visiting at Louisville.

Mrs. Dr. Bene visited at Indianapolis this week.

Ralph, son of Chas. F. Coffin, died at Indianapolis Tuesday.

Mrs. P. G. Gilmore entertained her lady friends on the 5th.

Mrs. O. J. Shaw is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert Farmer.

Badger Williamson was in Louisville, Ky. on legal business this week.

Miss Stella Lotshar is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Prof. W. H. Ragan will lecture before the Connersville county institute.

Miss Addie Farmer was given a surprise party by her girl friends Tuesday evening.

Treasurer Hughes installed the officers of the Cloverdale G. A. R. post Saturday night.

Paul Burnett of Chicago visited Greencastle friends this week while en route to Florida.

John Gainer will move with the Vandalla headquarters from St. Louis to Terre Haute.

Mrs. M. C. Barnes, whose husband recently died at Lafayette, has received \$5,000 life insurance.

Will Alspaugh is home from Virginia, where he has been selling horses. He reports the market low.

Gen. Williamson attended the banquet given by Attorney-General Smith, at Indianapolis Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lewis entertained their many friends Tuesday evening. Elegant refreshments were served.

Reverdy Gillespie and Albert Ettefong have returned to Indianapolis where they are attending dental college.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Overstreet entertained on Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Goltra of Crawfordsville.

Col. C. C. Matson, F. D. Ader, Will Maloney and Dr. Bene attended the district convention at Martinsville and report a large and enthusiastic gathering. W. C. Duncan of Columbus was chosen as State central committeeman for the Fifth district.

### Visitors This Week.

Gomer Williams, Muncie.

Frank Steele, Terre Haute.

D. L. Peters and wife, Greencastle, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Darnall, Indianapolis.

A. E. Tucker's—T. B. Poole and wife, Indianapolis.

Wm. Paisley, Boston.

At W. O. Goulding's—Mrs. Chas. Morris Salem.

Wallace Hollingsworth and wife, Indianapolis.

At D. L. Anderson's—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stillwell, Hannibal, Missouri.

At S. H. Hillis's—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fuller, Ladoga.

At G. H. Hulse's—Joe M. Taylor and Miss Belle Martin, Princeton.

At B. F. Beckwith's—Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Beckwith, Miss Mattie Johnson, Kankakee, Illinois.

At John Cooper's—S. A. Leverton, Wyoming.

### Roachdale's Poultry Show.

The first annual exhibition of the Indiana Poultry Fanciers' association was held at Roachdale, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The entries were nearly four hundred in number, coming from all over the State and adjoining States, showing some of the finest lot of poultry ever seen together. The attendance each day was very large, the Roachdale hall being well filled most of the time and a great deal of interest and enthusiasm manifested. The show was a success financially and a handsome balance will be left in the treasury.

### Our Colored Citizens.

William Hartwood, the barber has taken his son into partnership at his north side shop.

St. Paul Baptist church is making a grand effort to pay off its debts. A concert and festival will be given on Feb. 9, at the Masonic hall, admission ten cents. The Silver Leaf band will furnish the music.

### A New Departure.

Bloomington Progress: The directors of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad have declared a 1 1/2 per cent. dividend in cash on its stock. A dividend to a stockholder of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago is a heretofore unknown feature.

### \$1783.27.

A Pretty Good Whack at the "Surplus in the Treasury"—A Short Session.

The flag fell at 7:25 o'clock. Mr. Shipley having started the clock. All present except Engineer Throop and Councilmen Randel and Miller, the gentleman from the First Ward arriving in a few minutes and Miller later.

#### Claim Ordinance.

J. M. Donohue, Police	\$ 25 00
U. T. Ashley	7 50
Jas. Merryweather, F. Dept.	22 50
G. N. Nelson	150 00
Ben S. Williams	22 50
J. D. Cutler, streets	22 00
John Tobin	10 20
Mike Dalton	14 55
Taylor Crump	13 95
Frank Riley	9 45
Jas Moran	10 80
D. Whitaker, stone	78 30
S. Piman	10 40
S. Hooks	15 00
Joe Dickens	5 00
J. Bellamy	4 80
Harry Bellamy	2 40
C. Alston	15 00
George E. Blake, salary	15 00
C. R. Case	125 00
F. L. Landes	150 00
J. M. Hurley	150 00
W. E. Starr	200 00
Arthur Throop	150 00
T. T. Moore	87 50
E. Hawkins	37 50
J. L. Randel	15 00
T. Abrams	15 00
Jas Bridges	15 00
J. R. Miller	15 00
John Riley	15 00
G. B. Cooper, chief F. D.	15 00
same minute men	60 00
G. C. Electric Light Co.	250 12
Hughes Bros, feed	10 00
J. Snider	1 10
Jas Black, coal	2 50
M. J. Beckett, printing	20 50
Frank Monnett, work	8 50
J. Cook, hardware	1 40
Jas Hollick, work	25 00
Arthur Throop, electric supplies	20 00
Total	\$1783 27

Mr. Miller kicked in regard to the failure of electric street lights to burn. Moved that unless better lights were furnished pay be held back next month. Carried.

Ordinance adopted closing up the annexation of the Sellers territory and other South Sea Islands of that vicinity, beginning at the southeast corner of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one, township fourteen north, of range four, etc., etc.

Sidewalks will be put down in front of the Brock property, on W. Washington-st. within twenty days. Also on Walnut-st. from Vine to College avenue, in front of Kimble property.

E. Shipley was paid in a resolution of thanks for doctoring the false-faced clock that has told a lie for so many evenings.

The Mayor was abstracted all evening, puzzling whether to retire from politics and start a grocery store with the stock of goods captured from Nichols, Roberts & Co., limited, or to face the Little Giant, Cooper, in the Fifth district arena.

### A Grand Installation.

Three hundred ladies and gentlemen assembled in the halls of College City lodge, No. 9, A. O. U. W., Thursday evening to witness the public installation of the officers of that order and those of Martha Washington lodge, No. 8, D. of H. After the ceremonies, which were witnessed with much pleasure by the large audience, dancing and other social amusements were indulged in until a late hour. It was one of the most successful of the numerous secret society events of the past half year, and highly creditable to the members of the two flourishing lodges.

The following are the new officers:

A. O. U. W. No. 9.  
P. M. W., George W. Sage.  
M. W., John Y. Denton.  
Foreman, Dan T. Darnall.  
Overseer, Lou Spivey.  
Recorder, A. B. Phillips.  
Financial, John E. Moore.  
Receiver, Ed Walls.  
Guide, J. A. Petersen.  
Outside Watchman, Jesse Wells.  
Inside Watchman, L. F. Moore.

D. OF H. No. 8.  
P. C. H., Miss Rose McAllinden.  
C. of H., Mrs. R. L. Higert.  
Lady of Honor, Mrs. Asa Smith.  
Chief of Ceremonies, Miss Theresa McAllinden.  
Recorder, Miss Lilly Black.  
Foreman, N. G. Smith.  
Receiver, G. M. Black.  
Sister Usher, Mrs. Mary Wood.  
Inside Watchman, Asa Smith.  
Outside Watchman, Chas. Cooper.

N. S. Byram, P. G. N. W. of Indiana and Supreme Trustee, was over from Indianapolis, also Robt Davis, lodge deputy for the Lafayette district, of Lafayette. Others from abroad were Scott Wyatt, Ladoga, and D. A. Peregrine, Rockport.

### Behind the Bars.

Ben Nichols, John McCowan, white, and Al Roberts, colored, had evidently prepared for a hard winter, for the remainder of that season. Officers Starr and Donohue raided their houses in South Greencastle on Tuesday evening and captured about a dray load of groceries and goods of all descriptions, which had been stolen from Vandalla freight cars. Their trial has been set for the 23rd and all will likely take a trip over the road. When the officers appeared, Nichols' wife showed fight and loudly called for her gun. A collection of firearms deserving a place in a World's Fair armory was taken in by the policemen.

Thieves captured five suits of clothes at Bell's dye house Thursday night.

### Nelson Case Compromised.

The case of Elizabeth J. Brannon Nelson vs. Franklin P. Nelson and James U. Edwards, assignee of Franklin P. Nelson, on note and to foreclose on first mortgage on real estate of F. P. Nelson, amount claimed to be due, including attorney's fees, being \$37,000, has been compromised. F. P. Nelson, in his assignment, had conveyed to the assignee about 2,200 acres of land and the residence property in this city, on the corner of Arlington and Seminary streets. Mrs. Nelson had been paid on her claim before making the assignment it is stated about \$18,000.

Under the terms of the settlement Mrs. Nelson conveys her interest in the 2,200 acres of land to the assignee, and she in turn gets the family residence on Arlington and Seminary streets and retains the \$18,000 that had already been paid to her by her husband. The mortgage and suit are thus to be satisfied and cancelled. The effect of the settlement is that the creditors get the 2,200 acres of land free from the \$35,000 mortgage and free from Mrs. Nelson's inchoate interest in the same 2,200 acres of land, which is all situated in Putnam and Parke counties. J. B. Nelson retains what had been denied to him.

The plaintiffs were represented by J. P. Allee, J. B. Nelson, D. E. Williamson, C. C. Matson and George Knight, and the defendants by S. A. Hays, J. J. Smiley, W. G. Neff and J. H. James.

### The Chicken Show.

The first annual exhibition of the Putnam county poultry association, Jan. 9 to 13, was well attended. The rooms have been crowded with enthusiastic spectators all week. Judge N. E. Wood has awarded the following premiums:

F. B. Randolph, 1st on Light Brahma pullets; 2nd, on Light Brahma cock; James Summers, Prairie City, 1st on young Bronze turkey hens; 2nd on old turkey, Bronze hens; J. D. Torr, 2nd on Bronze gobbler; D. A. Stoner, Rensselaer, 1st on young tom turkey, 2nd on young hen, 2nd on young tom, 2nd on old tom, 2nd on old hen; Dan Hurst, 1st on Partridge Cochins; 1st on cock and pullet, same; W. A. Craver, Fillmore, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th on White Plymouth Rock cockerel and pullet; 2nd on White Plymouth cockerel; J. D. Torr, 1st on White Plymouth Rock cock, 2nd on Light Brahma cockerel; Frank Day, 1st on White Langshan cockerel and 1st and 2nd on White Langshan pullets; Collins & Bro., Bainbridge, 1st on White Plymouth Rock cock and 1st on hens, same variety; Thomas E. Talbot, 1st and 2nd on Light Brahma hens.

### Bank Officials.

The banks of this city have elected the following officials for one year:

#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Directors—Robert Renick, T. C. Hammond, Jerome Allen, John W. Robe, Frank M. Allee, Lycurgus Stoner, Thomas Abrams, M. A. Bridges and S. F. Lockridge. Of the above, Messrs. Allee, Stoner and Abrams are new directors. The directors elected the following officers: T. C. Hammond, president; M. A. Bridges, vice-president; and Jerome Allen, cashier.

#### CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

Directors—Quinton Broadstreet, S. A. Hays, W. H. Allee, M. F. McHaffie, E. B. Evans, F. A. Arnold, M. D. Bridges, J. L. Randel and R. L. O'Hair. These elected the old officers—R. L. O'Hair, president; M. L. McHaffie, vice-president; M. D. Bridges, cashier, and J. L. Randel, assistant cashier.

### Successful Alabama.

In New York, in Chicago, in Boston and in San Francisco not a adverse criticism, not an unkind word has been said or penned of "Alabama." The press of the North and South, East and West, have been unanimous in their praise of Augustus Thomas' beautiful play and the public has flocked to see it. "Alabama" is described as the most American of all American plays, and as being natural in its Americanism. "Its people, its places, its events" observed a reviewer, "are all essentially American." It has the war for its theme, but there are no soldiers, no martial music, no sentimentalism, no sectionalism. It pictures life in the Southern State after which it is called, fifteen or twenty years after the war. There is an aged planter decrepit, broken hearted almost, because the war estranged him from his only son, a lad who had been educated at West Point, but chivalrous to the point of provoking a challenge to a duel from a man who had cast a slur upon the name of his niece. There is his grand-daughter an "Alabama Blossom" in whom the old planter's life is bound up. There is a certain old Colonel, a veteran of the confederacy, a true hearted but illiterate old squire, and a couple of northern men who come on a railroad mission. A group of Southern women and other characters, such as the author has seen in Alabama plantation districts. The company presenting it is said to be perfect and is headed by the famous actor, Frank C. Bangs, whose great impersonations of the "Silver King" and "Jim the Penman" are well known to theatregoers.

## TRY THE NEW GROCERY:

And You Will

Remain Its Customer!

I have opened a large stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, variety and quality unsurpassed, and ask all my friends to inspect the low prices, sample the new goods, and tell their neighbors where to get PURE and FRESH Groceries at figures that cannot be beaten by any house in the city.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE A SPECIALTY

Farmers should Remember This.

W. H. ALLEN,

Bauer Block, Northeast corner Square, Greencastle, Ind.

### OPERA HOUSE.

Engagement Extraordinary!

ONE NIGHT ONLY.  
Tuesday, January 16.

Positively the only chance to see the Greatest of All American Plays.

## ALABAMA

A Story of the South!

BY AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

Two hundred nights in New York! Twenty weeks in Chicago! And triumphant engagements in Indianapolis, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati, New Orleans, San Francisco and every city in the Union!

A GREAT CAST.

SPECIAL AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.

DR. J. R. LEATHERMAN.

Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, Allen Block.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

### Bartow's Laundry.

Have your mending done free.

Work called for and promptly delivered.

29c

D. SHONKWILER.

### AUCTIONEER.

Will cry sales of every description in Putnam and Parke counties at reasonable rates. Address him at Ferndale, Parke county, or Clinton Falls, Putnam county, Ind. 3m\*35

A. F. PRIEST.

### AUCTIONEER.

Who has been crying sales in Kentucky, is again at home and offers his services to the people of Putnam county. Best of terms and satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address him at Bainbridge, Ind. 36-6

Dr. F. H. LAMMERS.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office over Central National Bank 44y1

DR. E. G. FRY.

### DENTIST.

Teeth extracted without pain. Southwest cor. Pub. Sq., over Allen Bros' Store.

D. E. WILLIAMSON. BADGER WILLIAMSON.

WILLIAMSON & WILLIAMSON,

Attorneys at Law.

Office in City Hall Block, Greencastle, Ind. Will give prompt attention to all legal business in office and courts. 23m6



Absolutely Pure.  
A Perfect Stimulant for Medicinal Purposes.

FREE FROM FUSEL OIL, ARTIFICIAL FLAVOR AND ARTIFICIAL COLORING MATTER.

Prof. John N. Hurty, analytical chemist, says of this "Old Process" Whiskey:

"It answers every test of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. The purity and excellence of this whiskey recommend it for all medicinal uses."

This whiskey has been warmly endorsed by a large number of Physicians who have used it in their practice.

The "R. Cummins & Co. Old Process Sour Mash Whiskey" is sold by all reputable retail druggists. It is put up in bottles bearing our lithographic label.

PRICE, PER QUART, \$1.25.

A. Kiefer & Co., Indianapolis, Wholesale Druggists, and Sole Distributors.

R. Cummins & Co., Distillers.

LORETTO, KENTUCKY.

For sale only by the "Big Drug House," Pierce & Co., Greencastle.

### BLACKSMITH

## Coal and Coke

Dealer in all kinds of

Hard and Soft Coal,

Wood and Kindling

## DAN KELLEY

302 N. JACKSON-ST.

### Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the circuit court of Putnam county, State of Indiana, Executor of the last will and estate of Julia A. Scobee, late of Putnam county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. Dated this 4th day of January 1894.

JOHN FORD, Executor.

J. H. JAMES, Atty. 473t.

# THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATOR FRYE (Me.) introduced a resolution in the senate on the 31 that there should be no interference on the part of the United States government by moral influence or physical force for the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani or for the maintenance of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands during the pending congressional investigation.... In the house Mr. Bland introduced a bill to make the seigniorage silver in the treasury immediately available by issuing certificates against it and then calling the silver. A resolution was adopted setting aside Friday and Saturday next for the consideration of the Hawaiian matter. The resolutions of Representatives Fellows and Pritch, of New York, were presented.

In the senate a resolution was introduced on the 4th calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the sums paid Mr. Blount as commissioner to Hawaii, and the orders and law under which such payment was made. Adjourned to the 8th.... In the house lack of a quorum prevented taking up the tariff bill. Mr. De Armond (Mo.) introduced a resolution for the appointment of a special committee for the purpose of investigating the feasibility of removing the capital and locating a site.

The senate was not in session on the 5th.... In the house rules were reported to govern the tariff debate, but the absence of a quorum prevented their adoption.

On the 6th there was no session of the senate.... In the house the democrats were unable to secure a quorum and no business was transacted. A resolution was adopted ordering the arrest of absentees.

In the senate on the 8th the Hawaiian question was discussed and Senator Frye (Me.) made an attempt to secure a vote on his resolution declaring against American interference at Hawaii, but it was objected to.... In the house a quorum was secured and after adopting a rule fixing January 27 for a vote on the Wilson bill the tariff debate was opened and Mr. Wilson (Va.) spoke in support of the measure.

### DOMESTIC.

FLAMES originating in an elevator destroyed \$1,300,000 worth of property in Toledo, O., and caused the loss of two lives.

E. A. NELSON, treasurer of Brunswick, Ga., who had disappeared, was said to be \$50,000 short in his accounts.

The large safe of the Franklin Grove (Ill.) bank was blown open and everything of value taken. The loss was estimated at \$35,000 in cash and paper.

The wholesale drug house of T. H. Hinchman & Son in Detroit, Mich., was burned, the loss being \$150,000, and other property valued at \$100,000 was also destroyed.

AN earthquake shock was felt in Telluride, Col.

The United States government has just been informed that Minister Willis had written to the provisional government in Hawaii requesting that they surrender office, as the United States government had decided in favor of the restoration of the queen, and that while President Dole had promised a reply soon it was hardly expected that this would be favorable to the queen.

ALBERT J. STONE confessed judgment in Chicago for \$172,547. It was said the money was lost in building operations.

THE Haynes Realty & Financial company, conducting one of the heaviest real estate businesses in St. Louis, failed for \$175,000.

THE beet sugar factory in Lehi, U. T., the largest in the world, finished the season with a record of having manufactured over 4,000,000 pounds.

POWDER exploded in the house of Sol Collins at Spring Creek, Mo., and Collins, his wife and four children would die.

REPRESENTATIVES of many states met in Detroit, Mich., to form a new secret labor society.

TWENTY-EIGHT Arabian horses from the world's fair were sold at auction in Chicago, the average price being \$360 a head.

JUDGE LONG, of Michigan, will get his pension, Commissioner Lochren deciding that its suspension was not legal.

JAKE KILROY went to bed with a lighted pipe in his mouth near Tusculum, Ala., and he and two children were fatally burned.

RECEIVERS were appointed for the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis and the Ohio Valley railway companies.

E. F. CASHMAN, the retiring treasurer of Greeley county, Neb., was said to be short \$24,000.

D. J. CUSHMAN and William Morrill were killed and George Keifer fatally hurt in a freight train collision at Warsaw, N. Y.

WAGeworkers in Chicago were asked to contribute one day's pay toward relieving the distress of the poor and needy.

MRS. MARY McGRATH, worth \$40,000 died an hour after being dug out of the rags and filth in her St. Louis home.

A STATEMENT from the treasury department puts the stock of gold money in the principal countries in the world at \$3,901,900,000, silver at \$3,931,100,000 and uncovered paper money at \$2,700,000,000.

CHIEF FORD's figures show the value of the country's foreign trade for 1893 to be the greatest since 1864.

GOLD-BEARING quartz assaying twelve ounces to the ton has been discovered at Crooked Creek, Col.

RESOLUTIONS congratulating Gov. Matthews on his stand regarding the Roby prize fights were adopted by Indiana Presbyterians.

MRS. JOSEPH WENTZ, at Miamisburg, O., drowned herself and babe while insane.

THE schooner E. F. Willard went ashore near Ipswich, Mass., and eight of the crew were drowned.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th ult. aggregated \$990,800,551, against \$778,306,129 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 35.8.

TWO-THIRDS of the business district of the town of Corwith, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

THE D. Lathrop company, Boston book publishers, made an assignment with liabilities of \$250,000.

THERE were 511 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 344 the week previous and 231 in the corresponding time in 1893.

ALF DAVIS, an old negro, was lynched in Lonoke county, Ark., for stealing hogs.

OFFICERS at Muncie, Ind., arrested two of a gang of counterfeiters and secured a complete outfit for making money.

CIPHER dispatches were received by the state department from the revenue cutter Corwin, just returned from Hawaii.

SHERIFF BROWARD, of Jacksonville, Fla., has taken a hand in the Corbett-Mitchell complication and he will stop the big fight.

WARRANTS were out for the arrest of forty Akron (O.) residents who witnessed a cock fight in a hotel.

FIVE-CENT restaurants were being established in New York city for the benefit of the suffering unemployed.

THE Gutsch Brewing company at Sheboygan, Wis., failed for \$100,000.

MARTIN REED (colored) was hanged at Kansas City, Mo., for killing his wife on September 16, 1890.

F. DERRY, of Peoria, Ill., who "didn't know it was loaded," shot and instantly killed John McGiven.

PHIL EVANS, a negro, was hanged at Bardonia, N. Y., for assaulting a little girl on October 15, 1893. He confessed before he died.

THE total amount of tax collected in this country on beer during the year 1893 was \$31,962,743.

THE Baldwin Grain company and the Atkinson Brothers, of Oxford, Ind., made an assignment with liabilities of \$250,000.

THOMAS and Kate Kinney, an aged couple living in Orange, Conn., were burned to death in their home.

THE Albany theater at Albany, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$125,000.

THE village of Pocahontas, Ark., was wiped out by fire.

MAJ. W. B. MOORE, a pension claim agent at Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested for issuing illegal vouchers for a large sum.

A RICH deposit of gold was discovered in the heart of Elwood, Ind., by workmen.

THREE masked men held up a passenger train near Vicksburg, Miss., but were scared off before securing anything.

FOUR men were killed and a number injured by an explosion in a powder mill near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mrs. ROUSE and her demented daughter were burned to death in their bed at New Richmond, Mich.

Mrs. JANE SHATTUCK killed her daughter's lover in San Francisco because he refused to marry her at once.

NEAR Harrodsburg, Ky., white caps killed Joshua Mitchell, gave Breck Bottoms fifty lashes and warned many others.

A POLISH mother in Pittsburgh, Pa., smothered her twin babies by wrapping the blankets too tightly about them.

MAUD WINFIELD and Lottie Drophy, two Brooklyn girls, fought a duel over a young man and Lottie was fatally injured.

THE 24-year-old child of Louis Matter, of Pittsburgh, Pa., died from the effects of an assault by John Campbell, who was in jail.

FUNERAL services for Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, founder of the kindergarten in America, were held at Boston.

THE courthouse and records were burned at Aurora, Neb.

CHINAMEN at San Francisco tore down government notices of registration and posted warnings.

PETER HART (colored), a wealthy farmer, died near Moberly, Mo. He had records that showed he was 103 years of age and was the father of seventy-six children. While a slave he had thirteen masters.

J. FRAZER was under arrest at Tampa, Fla., charged with assaulting five little girls, and lynching was threatened.

SIX Louisville undertakers were sued for \$25,000 damages because they refused a burial until a bill due one of them was paid.

EDWARD KING, his wife and 7-year-old son were arrested at Springfield, Mo., for passing counterfeit money.

GOV. LEWELLING was said to be in danger of assassination at the hands of Kansas cranks.

THE fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Iowa was celebrated in Dubuque.

THE government crop report for 1893 shows a yield of 396,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,619,000,000 bushels of corn, 638,554,850 bushels of oats, 26,555,446 bushels of rye, 69,869,495 bushels of barley, 12,132,311 bushels of buckwheat, 183,034,203 bushels of potatoes, 483,023,963 pounds of tobacco and 65,766,158 tons of hay.

IN a bill for divorce in Chicago Morris Lakalske says he was led to the altar blindfolded when he was but 15 years old.

ALBERT KNOP, treasurer of the village of Riverside, O., who has been missing for a week, is \$15,000 short in his accounts.

THE furniture plant at Sheboygan, Wis., of the Halstead Manufacturing company was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

THREE men entered the pawnshop of Samuel Greenburg in Chicago in broad daylight and carried off jewelry valued at \$10,000.

HENRY SANER and his wife were found murdered at their farm 3 miles from Marietta, O. He was a wealthy farmer, his family consisting of himself, wife and one son.

THE business portion of Pocahontas, Ark., the county seat of Randolph county, was burned.

WILLIAM KIMBRELL, his wife and child, living near Dodge City, Kan., were fatally wounded by an unknown assassin.

THE unusually cold weather in southern California seriously damaged the orange and lemon crop.

A DOZEN persons were poisoned, some fatally, by eating ham and eggs in a St. Louis hotel.

FIRE destroyed the Casino, Music hall and Peristyle on the world's fair grounds and damaged the Manufacturers building. One fireman was killed, and another fatally injured. Many exhibits awaiting removal were burned, and the total loss was estimated at about \$1,000,000. The flames were thought to have been of incendiary origin.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Maryland legislature met at Annapolis for its biennial session.

MRS. ELIZABETH LYNCH, the oldest resident of Mason county, Ill., died at Decatur, aged 104.

THE Massachusetts legislature convened at Boston.

THE republicans of Pennsylvania in convention at Harrisburg nominated Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, for congressman at large.

FREDERICK THOMAS GREENHALGE was formally inaugurated governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HARRY KENNEDY, the famous song writer and ventriloquist, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. ANNISE SHARP ROBERTS died at Watseka, Ill., in her 103rd year.

AMONG the nominations sent to the senate by the president was that of J. M. B. Sill, of Michigan, to be minister and consul general to Corea.

THE headquarters of the National Industrial Legion of the people's party have been removed from Washington, D. C., to Omaha.

NEW YORK democrats nominated W. L. Brown and Isidor Strauss to fill vacancies in congress.

NEW JERSEY's supreme court has declared unconstitutional the racing laws passed by the last legislature.

IOWA's legislature convened at Des Moines, but both houses adjourned after the appointing of committees on credentials.

FREDERICK H. TRESE, of Newark, N. J., died in New York, aged 71 years. He was a member of congress in 1874.

IN the presence of a vast crowd William McKinley took the oath at Columbus as governor of Ohio for a second time.

### FOREIGN.

AT a state concert in Munich Freiherr Truchsess, formerly Bavarian minister at St. Petersburg, fell dead of apoplexy in the presence of the royal party.

WAR between Nicaragua and Honduras has begun in earnest, and the Honduras insurgent leader has established a provisional government at Corpus.

SICILY has been declared in a state of siege and Gen. Mora di Liviano has been endowed with full powers.

EUROPE was storm swept, extending as far as Trieste. The suffering among the poor was terrible and many persons had been frozen to death.

ARCHDUKE SALVATOR, of Vienna, has perfected a gun that will fire from 450 to 480 shots a minute.

RIOTERS attacked the troops at Marinese, Sicily, and thirty of the mob were killed and fifty wounded.

GEN. CRESPO was reelected president of Venezuela.

DURING the last six months of 1893 there were thirty-five distinct earthquakes in Mexico.

THE Napanee Paper company at Napanee, Ont., made an assignment with liabilities of \$100,000.

PRESIDENT DOLE, of Hawaii, has not complied with the demands of Minister Willis to restore the queen, nor will he do so. Minister Willis has taken no steps to enforce compliance.

THE British bark Colleen, of Glasgow, wheat laden, was wrecked during a gale on the rocks near Bally Cotton and ten of the crew, including the captain, were drowned.

### LATER.

THE house bill for the repeal of the federal elections law was brought up in the United States senate on the 9th, but action was postponed till Monday next.

IN the house Mr. Wilson (Va.) finished his speech in favor of the tariff bill and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) spoke against the measure. In the house a favorable report was made on the resolution offered by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) calling upon the secretary of the navy to inform the house by what authority instructions were issued placing the naval forces under the orders of Minister Blount, and to furnish copies of all orders or suggestions issued by himself or any officer of the navy since March 4, 1893, concerning the naval forces at the Hawaiian islands.

THE Citizens' bank at Ogden, Utah, closed its doors. Its capital was \$150,000.

WILLIAM H. CURTISS, once a well-to-do real estate dealer in Buffalo, N. Y., shot his wife and eldest daughter fatally while insane.

WILLIAM LINDSAY was elected United States senator by the Kentucky legislature to succeed himself.

THE net treasury balance in gold at the close of business on the 9th was \$78,613,655, the lowest gold reserve ever reached.

ARCADIA, Kan., a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, was almost destroyed by fire.

MAUD DAVIS, a 5-year-old girl in St. Louis, died of hydrophobia in horrible convulsions and spasms. She was bitten by a pet dog two years ago.

THE bank at Port Washington, Wis., O. D. Bjorquist & Son, proprietors, discontinued business.

IN St. Louis Western Union Building and Loan associations Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 were placed in the hands of assignees.

THE Mingo Mountain Coal & Coke company at Louisville went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$100,000.

SAM SMITH, a negro, was lynched near Greenville, Ala. He had shot and fatally wounded E. L. Harrison, who was attempting his arrest.

IN a battle in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, the insurgents killed 500 of the government troops and captured the remainder.

REV. SAMUEL CARTER died in Des Moines, Ia., aged 102 years. He was born a slave in Virginia in 1792.

RIVAL senates were organized in New Jersey. Holdover democrats secured possession and were recognized by the governor, but the house recognized the new senate.

## DOLE'S DECISION.

He Will Not Comply with Mr. Willis' Proposition.

The American Minister Presents the Demand for the Surrender of the Provisional Government and Restoration of the Queen.

### HIS ADDRESS.

HONOLULU, Jan. 1. (via Victoria, B. C., Jan. 8).—Since the sailing of the United States revenue cutter Corwin at 3 a. m. on the morning of December 24 no voices have left here for the coast.

The Corwin took an official copy of the demand of Minister Willis upon the provisional government to step down and out, which was couched in the following words:

"FOREIGN OFFICE HONOLULU, Dec. 19, 1893.—Present, President Sanford B. Dole, Hon. M. Damon, minister of finance; Hon. J. A. King, minister of the interior; Hon. W. O. Smith, attorney general; Hon. Albert S. Willis, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, United States of America.

"Mr. Willis said: Mr. President and gentlemen: The president of the United States has very much regretted the delay in the consideration of the Hawaiian question, but it is unavoidable. So much of it as has occurred since my arrival here is due to certain conditions precedent, compliance with which was required before I was authorized to confer with you. The president also regrets, as most assuredly do I, that any secrecy should have surrounded the interchange of views between the two governments. I may say this, however, that the secrecy thus far observed has been in the interest and for the safety of all your people. I need hardly promise that the president's action upon the Hawaiian question has been in the dictates of honor and duty; it is now and has been from the beginning absolutely free from prejudice and resentment and entirely consistent with long-established friendship and treaty ties, which have so closely bound together our respective governments.

"The president deemed it his duty to withdraw from the senate the treaty of annexation, which had been signed by the secretary of state and agents of your government, and to dispatch a trustworthy representative to Hawaii to impartially investigate the causes of your delay in assenting to a certain course of action which it becomes my duty to acquaint you herewith.

"The provisional government was not established by the Hawaiian people, nor with their consent or acquiescence, nor has it since existed without their consent.

"The queen refused to surrender her powers to the provisional government until convinced that the minister of the United States had recognized it as the de facto authority and would support and defend it with the military force of the United States, and that resistance would precipitate a bloody conflict with that force.

"She was advised and assured by her ministers and the leaders of the movement for the overthrow of her government that if she surrendered her case would afterward be fairly considered by the president of the United States.

"The queen finally yielded to the armed forces of the United States, then quartered in Honolulu, relying on the good faith and honor of the president, when in fact, as has occurred, to undo the action of the minister and reinstate her in the authority which she claims as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands.

"After a patient examination of Mr. Blount's reports, the president is satisfied that the movement against the queen, if not instigated, was encouraged and supported by the representatives of this government at Honolulu. That they promised in advance to aid her enemies in an effort to overthrow the Hawaiian government and set up by force a new government in its place, and that they kept this promise by causing a detachment of troops to be landed from the Boston on January 16, 1893, and by recognizing the provisional government the next day when it was too feeble to defend itself and the constitutional government was about to be successfully maintained against any threatening force other than that of the United States, already landed.

"The president has, therefore, determined that he will not send back to the senate for its action thereon the treaty which he withdrew from that body for further consideration on the 9th day of March last. In view of these conclusions I was instructed by the president of the United States to take advantage of an early opportunity to inform the queen of this determination and of his views as to the responsibility of our government.

"The president, however, felt that we, by our original interference, had incurred a responsibility to the whole Hawaiian community and that it would not be just to put one party at the mercy of the other. I was therefore instructed at the same time to inform her that the president expected that she would pursue a magnanimous course by granting full amnesty to all who participated in the movement against her, including persons who are or who have been officially otherwise connected with the provisional government, depriving them of no right or privilege which they enjoyed before the revolution of last January, and that all obligations created by the provisional government in the course of administration should be assumed.

"In obedience to the command of the president I have secured the queen's agreement to this course, and I now deliver a writing signed by her and duly attested, a copy of which I will leave with you.

"I will now read that writing. I will read from the original, leaving you a certified copy.

"I, Liliuokalani, in recognition of the high sense of justice which has actuated the president of the United States, and desiring to put aside all feelings of personal hatred or revenge, and to do what is best for all the people of these islands, both natives and foreign born, do hereby and here solemnly declare and pledge myself, if reinstated as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands, I will immediately proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the revolution of January 17, 1893, a full pardon and amnesty for all rights, privileges and immunities, under the constitution and the law, which have been made in pursuance thereof, and that I will forbid and prevent the adoption of any measure of proscription or punishment for what has been done in the past by those setting up or supporting the provisional government.

"I furthermore solemnly agree to accept the restoration under the constitution existing at the time of said revolution and that I will abide by and fully execute that constitution with all the guarantees as to persons and property therein contained. I furthermore solemnly pledge myself and my government if restored to assume all the obligations created by the provisional government in the proper course of administration, including all expenditures for military or police service, if being my purpose, if restored, to assume the government precisely as it existed on the day when it was unlawfully overthrown.

"Witness my hand this 18th of December, 1893.

"Attest: J. O. Carter, "It becomes my further duty to advise you, sir, the executive of the provisional government and your ministers, of the president's determination of the question, which your action and that of the queen devolved upon him, and you are expected to relinquish to her her constitutional authority.

"And now, Mr. President and gentlemen of the provisional government, with a deep and solemn sense of the gravity of the situation, and with the earnest hope that your answer will be inspired by that high patriotism which forgets all self interest, in the name and by

the authority of the United States of America, I submit to you the question: Are you willing to abide by the decision of the president?

"President Dole.—The government will take the matter under consideration and answer you as soon as they are ready."

Up to date President Dole has not complied with the demands of Minister Willis to restore the queen, nor will he do so. Minister Willis has taken no steps to enforce compliance.

### A BOLD THEFT.

A Pawn Shop in Chicago Looted of \$100,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Three desperate men entered the pawnshop of Samuel Greenburg, 55 West Randolph street, at 8:30 a. m. Monday. When they left it shortly afterward they carried with them between \$5,000 and \$10,000 worth of valuables and left the clerk and a little girl lying bound and gagged in the rear of the store. Crowds of people were continually passing the door, but so quietly was the robbery perpetrated that it would not have been discovered for hours but by accident.

Greenburg was alone in the office when the robbers appeared. He opened the shop about 8 o'clock, unlocked the safe and busied himself about his usual duties. About 8:30 a stranger called and asked to be shown a fur cap. Greenburg led the man to the rear of the store and began showing him an assortment of caps. Suddenly the man seized and threw him to the floor. At the moment two others entered the office and joined in the attack on the clerk. He was soon overpowered. The thieves bound his hands, gagged him with a handkerchief and tossed his helpless body in a corner of the office. Clothing and loose articles in the store were piled over him until he was almost hidden from view. One man stood guard over the clerk and his confederates looted the safe.

They found property valued at nearly \$10,000. Greenburg says there were a number of diamonds and gold watches and \$500 in the safe. One diamond, he says, weighed eight carats and was worth \$800. The robbers took a small satchel from the stock and dropped in it the contents of the tray. Greenburg next occupied their attention. He wore a diamond stud and a gold watch and chain. These articles were added to the plunder deposited in the satchel. As the men were preparing to leave Mary Clements came in. One of the robbers seized her and, binding her hands, marched her to a corner near Greenburg. After a few minutes' further delay the robbers left the office.

Greenburg succeeded in loosening himself when the man who had guarded him with the revolver left and ran out to the street as one of the Clements family was entering to find the child. Hurriedly telling his story he started on a run for Desplaines street police station and there told the details of the assault.

Officers returned to the pawnshop with the clerk and examined the premises for traces of the robbers. Neighbors said the men had gone east on Randolph street to Canal, but had drawn no suspicion by their actions. Greenburg furnished a description of the men, and this is about the only clew on which the police are at work.

BELLEVIEW, Ill., Jan. 9.—The safe in the office of the Western Brewing company was blown open by dynamite Monday morning. The robbers secured about \$2,000 and escaped. The police believe the work was done by professional cracksmen.

### MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

Henry Saner and His Wife Slain and Set on Fire—A Son Is Missing.

MARIETTA, O., Jan. 10.—Henry Saner and his wife were found murdered Monday night at their farm 3 miles from this city. He was a wealthy farmer, his family consisting of himself, wife and one son. The latter is missing. The wife has five bullet holes in the face and Saner's head is crushed by blows on the back. Outside of the house are pools of blood. The stock of Saner's gun was found near him in the kitchen with the barrel bent out of shape. The clothes were partially burned off and the faces of both more or less burned. The barn is burned with its contents, being full of hay. Three horses and four or five cattle perished. The evident purpose was to burn the house, as the victims were saturated with oil, but neighbors came in time to save the house. It is the theory that the son was burned in the barn. In making a search about the house three pocketbooks were found containing \$325. These were all together, as if dropped in the haste of the moment. Bureau drawers showed that bloody hands had been about them. Two colored men were seen Monday in the village of Henchville, half a mile away. They asked for razors. Saner was about 60 years old, a soldier and a good citizen. The crime is surrounded so far by mystery.

### One Life Lost.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Jan. 10.—The St. Paul and Kansas City express jumped the track at Missouri Valley Monday morning and two coaches rolled over the embankment. Mrs. F. M. Hensler, of Missouri Valley, was thrown through a car window and a coach fell on her, killing her instantly. No others were seriously hurt.

### Suicide of the Public Hangman.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 10.—Jones, the public hangman of Victoria, has committed suicide by cutting his throat, because he was not willing to execute Mrs. Khorr, a woman sentenced to death for causing the death of infants whom she received at a so-called "baby-farm."

### Unfavorable to Hornblower.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The senate judiciary committee has acted unfavorably on the Hornblower nomination, and by a majority report will recommend that he is not confirmed as an associate justice of the United States supreme court.

### Forteen Years for Murder.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 10.—Frank Juranski, who shot and killed a boy named Frank Fans on September 4 for an alleged theft of wood, has been sentenced to Waupun for fourteen years.

Beware of Ointments for Catarr



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"Well, yes; that there is a panter's hide," said old Mose Boddle, pointing to a nondescript-looking affair that lay upon the punchon floor of his cabin. "Don't look much like it, do it?"

The hide in question was muddy of hue, and well "frazzled" at the edges, while it had evidently once possessed much more hair than it did at present. "You see," continued Mose, "me an' my wife, Canzady, have raised nine children, one after another, an' they've all wallered over it, lettin' alone use it for a bed kiver every winter for twenty years, come next Janooary."

Mose was a grizzled hunter of the Blue Ridge mountains, whose long rifle and conakin pouch were better known in the wilds of Rabun county, Ga., in those days, than the personalities of many more widely noted men. His cabin was a shell of half-rotten logs, with a dirt floor and a rough board roof held down by rocks and poles, instead of the less cumbersome but more expensive nail. In summer it was airy; in winter smoky and cold. Dried venison and bear's meat hung from the grimy joists; lean hounds slept in the ashes of the fireplace; on the outer walls were stretched the skins of foxes, coons and groundhogs, as odoriferous trophies of the chase.

Canzady was a lank, sallow woman, clad in dirty homespun. She sat in a splint-bottom chair, "grittin' up roasin' ears" for the daily supply of "grit" bread. Several ragged, dirt-eating children squatted about, vacantly silent and staring. The youngest lay munching a bacon rind upon the panther skin, while Mose himself was cutting some greased wads for his rifle. "Panter's nowadays is about as skase as hen's teeth," he went on. "But hit weren't so in my younger days. That there hide was off'n my fust one, though I've knocked over a many a one sense."

So Mose repeated the oft-told tale that hunters everywhere delight to tell or hear. But, without following his peculiar idiom, it may be said that his narrative ran somewhat as follows:

Several years before his marriage he had lived in the same cabin with his mother. One bitter winter's night, he and a younger sister were left alone, their mother having gone down to Letter Gap, seven miles below, on a trading expedition to the nearest store. She would not be back before the next day. Mose was then a lad of sixteen, and his sister Johanna might have been three or four years his junior.

The winter was a severe one, and there being no "mast" in the woods, wild animals, as well as many tame ones, were famishing. Bears had been seen down in the coves, and the wolf's melancholy howl was heard at night with unusual frequency. It was said that a large panther—the rarest of wild beasts that prowl those mountain regions—had caught a young steer close by Jabe Whiting's cow pen, and many were the injunctions laid on Mose and Johanna by their mother not to stir outside the cabin walls after dark.

When night came on, they brought in the yellow cur dog, built up a rousing fire in the fireplace, and felt quite cozy, despite the cold draughts pouring in through the half-chinked logs; nor did they heed the wind's sad whistle down the chimney, as "Yaller creek" moaned in the ravine outside.

They went to bed early to keep warm as the fire grew low. Mose was drifting into a doze when he heard the house cat mewling outside. Presently a plaintive cry sounded up the ravine, not unlike that of a child in distress, but for its ending in a prolonged snarl. The cat redoubled its entreaties and scratched at the door. Mose rose shivering, and, slipping the bar, let the poor thing in. The dog now began to growl, interspersing his plaints with sundry whinnings indicative of fear as



BROUGHT IT DOWN WITH ALL HIS STRENGTH.

well as anger. The cry up the ravine again rang out, nearer than before. Its power and ferocity were quite startling. The plaintiveness was not perceptible except when mellowed by distance. Mose hastily barred the door.

His precaution was timely, for in a moment more stealthy footsteps were audible without, accompanied by fierce breathings and a scratching sound against the logs. The cur dog now slunk under the bed, his bristles lowering and his whines subsiding into shivering silence. Mose began to wish that his mother was at home.

"What is it?" whispered Johanna, who had just waked up.

"Bears—or, mebbe hit's a panter," returned Mose. "I wish we uns had pap's old rifle."

The animal, whatever it was, after sniffing at the door, circled slowly round the house, sniffing heavily between the cracks. The fire was now a mere mass of embers. Mose, fearful of the strength of the walls, crouched in a corner, his heart beating heavily, but as the minutes passed, and no other signs of the unknown presence

without were manifested for a time, he again fell into a doze. He was aroused by an exclamation from Johanna, who was still in bed.

"Mose!" she screamed. "O Mose! Somethin's a-pullin' off the kiver!" Mose thrust a pine splinter into the embers, and when it blazed up he advanced toward the bed. Johanna was on the side furthest from the wall. By the flaring light they saw a huge tawny paw thrust through a wide chink between the logs, with its great claws buried in the ragged quilt. Mose looked hastily around for some kind of a weapon.

Though he had been at first frightened by the sounds of an uncomprehended danger the sight of a visible peril restored his nerve.

"Keep quiet, Johanna!" he cautioned. "The creatur can't do nothin' yet awhile."

The family spinning wheel was still standing where their mother had left it that very morning, after spinning the "fillin'" of some jeans she intended to weave.

Hardly realizing exactly what he was doing Mose jerked the long head-post from its socket, with its transverse steel spindle, then, swinging it high, he brought it down with all its strength. The sharp point of the spindle was driven through the yellow paw, far into the log beneath. With a snarl of pain and anger the beast strove to withdraw its foot; but the upper log, catching the head-post, it did not succeed.

There was a hatchet lying in the crack above. Mose seized it, and with frantic strokes drove the spindle further into the log. At every blow the animal without growled and whined



"I'M AGOIN' TO TAKE HIM AHIND THE FORE SHOULDER."

alternately. Johanna watched her brother, clasping her hands and shuddering. When she saw that all the beast's efforts to release itself were futile, she gave a little nervous cry of relief.

"Massy me, Mose!" she exclaimed; "how can we uns get any sleep with that there leg a holdin' to the bed kiver?"

But she did go to sleep after awhile, despite the dolorous noises with which the imprisoned animal testified to its dislike of these proceedings. Mose, however, kept wide awake and watchful. He was more keenly alive to the possible perils attaching to so dangerous a neighbor. The dog remained cowed and subdued.

Morning at length came, when, notwithstanding Johanna's entreaties, Mose armed himself with an ax and sallied forth to view his mysterious and half-conquered prisoner. He found, as he expected, a large panther clinging to the wall of the cabin, now deeply scarred by its claws in vain efforts to release itself.

It was still furious, though wearied, and its eyes shone with a yellow flame. He dared not approach it closely, so violent were its lunges at sight of the lad; so, taking Johanna along, they trudged two miles to Jabe Whiting's cabin. Jabe was not at home, but a long rifle hung over the fireplace. Carefully loading it, Mose and Johanna started back. Arriving at their home, they found the panther a good deal as they had left it, and the dog barking at the beast with recovered courage.

"Now, Jo," said Mose, resting his gun on the garden fence. "Now, Jo, you stand back. I'm agoin' to take him right ahind the foreshoulder. See if I don't."

The brute lunged frightfully, uttering a fierce scream as the ball flew true, then hung limp and struggling. Mose reloaded and gave it another shot, to make sure then; then took off his hat and gave a youthful imitation of what afterward was known to fame as the "Rebel Yell." When his mother arrived, Mose was quietly skinning his victim, with Johanna watching in dumb admiration. The bloody spindle and battered head-post leaned against the cabin wall. She looked at her children, at the dead panther, and finally at the much-valued spindle. Her first words characterized the contempt of danger and absence of petty solicitude which the savage isolations of mountain life engender and encourage.

"Good Lord, Mose!" she exclaimed. "What have ye been a-doin' to my spinnin' wheel?"

Mose and Johanna volubly explained, while Mrs. Boddle's manner seemed to divide itself between admiration of her boy's pluck, gratitude at their escape and censure of the reckless methods pursued against the spindle. Finally, after giving each of her children a hug, she delivered herself judicially, as follows:

"If hit weren't that this yere panter might have ketched the roan heifer as we uns driv' down the gap, I'd natchel wear ye both plum out for touchin' of that there wheel at all!"

"And, gentlemen," concluded old Mose, eyeing the ancient hide affectionately, "she was a woman as p'intedly meant jest what she said. She'd 'a' put the wood on me shure, if I hadn't 'a' had that there panter to show for mom mikin' up her spinnin' wheel."

—Literally True.—"Your husband comes home very late, doesn't he?" asked a prying woman of her neighbor. "Oh, no, ma'am, he's always in very early," was the misleading answer.—Detroit Free Press.

## FREE COAL AND IRON.

A Reform That Will Benefit the Laborer and Not the Monopolist.

If some genius had discovered a means by which the hidden wealth of the coal and iron mines of the country might be more cheaply brought to the surface and made ready for the hand of labor, only the most hardened McKinleyite would have withheld from him the award of grateful praise. He would by so much have increased the power of labor over the forces of nature. By so much would he have increased the potency of every hand engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel goods. He would have been scouted as a fool who proclaimed that this new invention threatened the iron and steel industry or was intended to benefit foreign competitors. He would have been laughed at who claimed that this invention must destroy the value of the coal and iron mines.

Yet it has happened that the genius of the people have discovered a means of reducing the cost of iron and coal to every worker desiring to use them. It was a simple proposition. Through fraud, the owners of coal and iron deposits had been allowed to gather tribute from labor wishing to use these products. Their mines had been increased in value through the operation of a law which enabled them to take from the hand of toil a portion of its product. The tariff bounty to coal mine owners meant an increasing tribute from all engaged in production of iron and steel. Nearly five tons of coal is required to produce a single ton of manufactured steel. Of one nearly three tons are used. The original basic tax on these two products cumulated to the injury of labor and only to the benefit of the owner of the natural deposits. No fobber baron ever laid more unjust tax upon his victims. None ever proclaimed his intent to bless while thus plundering.

The American people are now offered, through the tariff bill of the democratic majority in the house of representatives, something better than an invention for cheaply operating coal fields. Such an invention, under the operation of the McKinley bill, would but have increased the power of the mine owners over legislation by increasing their capacity for fat-tying in the interest of a party pledged to the perpetuation and extension of the infamous system. Timid souls who believe that this boon, brought by democratic statesmanship in obedience to the demand of the people, will be repaid by a vote of lack of confidence by the people most benefited, have small basis for their claim that popular sovereignty is not a failure.—American Industries.

## WAGES AND THE TARIFF.

Blackmailing Employes to Secure Their Votes—Schemes of Protectionists.

The McKinleyites assert that the higher the duty the higher the wages of American labor, and the lower the duty the lower the wages. This is untrue. Wages are highest in unprotected industries. Wages in the same industries, under the same tariff, vary greatly in the different states of the union. Therefore when they threaten to close their factories to lower wages because their protective duty is to be reduced by the Wilson bill they are simply blackmailing their employes for votes or trying to frighten congress.

There is only one way in which the price of anything can be increased by the tariff. That is by limiting its supply by placing a tax or duty on it. There is no duty on labor. Men are on the free list. Foreigners compete on even terms with natives. For many years the protected manufacturers imported the cheapest labor they could find in Europe. Some of them do it now, violating the contract labor law. No manufacturer pays higher wages than he is obliged to in the unprotected labor market.

It does not follow that higher rates of wages mean greater cost of labor. As a rule, high wages mean cheap products, because high-priced men are much more efficient than low-priced men. Secretary Blaine reported that this was so as to cotton operatives. American workmen are more skillful, intelligent and enterprising than foreign workmen, and American machinery is better. The average cost of a ton of paper in an American mill is \$8.87; in the English mills it is \$13.46, though wages are higher here.

In many cases under the McKinley law the protection on an American product is greater than all the wages or labor cost. The labor in mining a ton of coal costs from 60 to 70 cents; the mine-owner is protected by a tax of 75 cents plus the cost of transporting the foreign product.

Wages do not go up with increased duties. They did not in 1890. In 1890 the average tariff tax was 24 per cent.; the average labor cost in protected articles was 25 per cent. of the whole cost of the product. In 1880 the tax had risen to 46 per cent. and labor cost had fallen to 22 per cent. To-day the tax is 48 per cent. and the labor cost probably not above 20.

The wage-cutting and mill-closing of the monopolists are simply repetitions of their campaign scares.—N. Y. World.

## NOT THE SOUTH.

Why Birmingham Iron Men Do Not Want Taxes Reduced.

A dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., announces that "the Wilson tariff bill does not meet indorsement in the south." This implies that Birmingham, Ala., is the headquarters of "the south"—the place whence the voice of "the south" speaks with authority—the Delphic shrine of the southern oracle. It is quite safe to say that the implication is false. Birmingham is a place where pig iron is produced in considerable quantities, and the owners of coal and iron mines and furnaces are in favor of a tariff for revenue only—for themselves.

The dispatch goes on to say that "Senator Morgan says he is not for the free list as promulgated by the bill. It is inconsistent with a tariff for revenue and he will stand with the interests of Alabama and the south in defending them against free coal and ore for the benefit of the northeast." The further information is conveyed that "the coal

and iron men of the district are with Senator Morgan." It would be nearer the truth to say that Senator Morgan is with the coal and iron men of that district.

And all this is no news. Representatives of the Birmingham interests went to Washington some time ago and labored with Chairman Wilson and his associates against free coal and ore and for as high duty on pig iron. And it is not forgotten that the spokesman of the delegation not long before had published in the Iron Age a statement over his own signature that pig iron could be produced at less cost in the south than in England. Mr. Wilson and his associates may have seen that statement. At all events the delegation labored in vain. Their selfish opposition to the bill is a matter of course. They are not authorized to speak for "the south" any more than the Pittsburgh iron men are authorized to speak for the north.

As for Senator Morgan, nobody need be surprised at anything he may say or do. He calls himself a democrat, but he is "agin" the administration. He is one of the Sam Randall variety of democrats, whose support for any measure of tariff reform worth having has never been counted on. There may be a few more democrats of the same variety in the senate, but not enough to defeat the Wilson bill.—Chicago Herald.

## THE CALAMITY BUBBLE.

It Is Punctured by Congressman Harter—Protectionist Claptrap.

Representative Harter, of Ohio, is not dismayed by the fact that republican politicians who happen to be in the manufacturing business are trying to make illegitimate party capital by cutting down the wages of their employes and charging their conduct to the uncertainty felt about the democratic tariff.

"Of course," said he to a friend who called his attention to the matter, "all this is mere protectionist claptrap intended to frighten the workmen by making them believe that revenue reform is hostile to labor. It is not likely to deceive many persons—certainly not any who read and think. If you will go over your list you will find that not one of these fellows who is making such haste to cut down the wages of his hands has shown equal haste in cutting down prices to his customers. That is where the cut is really needed, and where justice demands that it shall be made. Let it be remembered that these men, in continuing to charge the same prices for goods manufactured under the McKinley tariff, show that the conditions have not changed. Their proposal to cut down the wages of their help is based entirely upon their expectation of a change of conditions still to come. Now, why is it not just as fair to reduce the prices to consumers on account of a future contingency which seems to be impending, as to cut down the wages of the poor men who do manual labor in their factories?"

"The fact is, for every 10 per cent. cut from the wages of workmen on account of a prospective decrease in duty on the finished product, at least 20 per cent. ought to be struck from prices on account of the free raw materials which, under such schedules as the Wilson bill provides, would enter into most of the fundamental manufactures."

## "Unfelt" Taxes.

The president in his message referred to "the indirect and almost stealthy manner in which a large part of our taxes are exacted." Upon which a McKinley organ observes that this is only another way of saying that under the republican system "nobody feels the burden or knows that he is taxed."

What humbug! If a man earns \$1,000 a year and pays \$100 in the tax-enhanced cost of his necessary purchases he may not know just when or how each tax was paid, but he feels the loss in striking his balance for the year. A woman may not feel the loss or know that she is being robbed when a thief picks her pocket, but she knows it when she gets home.

The people of this country paid last year in duties upon woolen goods the great sum of \$34,293,000. They paid nearly \$17,000,000 in duties upon silks. Did they not "feel" the tax because they did not know just how much was duty and how much fair cost in each yard purchased?

Out upon such flimsy and dishonest pretense! An indirect tax imposes a direct burden. It is felt, though it may not be seen. If even one-quarter of our revenues were raised by direct taxation of those best able to pay, we should have no more billion dollar congresses.—N. Y. World.

## Dolge Cries "Wolf" too Often.

Alfred Dolge & Son, of co-operative notoriety, threaten to move their felt-making machines to Germany and leave Dolgeville a desolate waste if the Wilson bill seems likely to pass. The country would survive if they should execute their dreadful threat. But they will do nothing of the kind. They will get their wool free and a "protection" of 15 per cent. on their product if the Wilson bill passes as it stands, and they cannot do better in Germany. The Dolges are joining the procession of tariff-enriched bulldozers, who repay a generosity, which they never deserved, by threatening to do desperate things. There is some reason to think that they will not be able to frighten the present congress.—Chicago Herald.

## The Tin Plate Myth.

Protection speakers are talking about "the tin plate industry" and trying to make capital for McKinley on that score. The governor stated at Ashtabula that 100 persons were employed in the tin plate factory at Coneaut. The Herald representative met a very reputable man to-day who said he had recently visited that alleged factory, and by permission he searched the establishment through to find those 100 happy employes. He declares that only seven persons (six men and one girl) constitute the entire working force of the concern. He added that 10 per cent. is about as near the truth as McKinley ever gets when talking tin plate nonsense.—Chicago Herald.

## A PROPER COURSE.

The President's Wise Treatment of the Hawaiian Question.

No fair-minded person can read President Cleveland's message on the Hawaiian affair without coming to the conclusion that the president and the secretary of state are absolutely right in every position they have taken with regard to this unfortunate business. No state paper concerning a similar subject has ever come from the executive office that reflected more honor upon our government, and of which every patriotic American citizen had more reason to be proud. It sets forth once more in a plain, clear and candid way the well-established facts of the overthrow of the Hawaiian government by a small band of conspirators under the instigation of the American minister and with the aid of United States troops—facts so well verified by documentary proof and all manner of conclusive evidence that the most unscrupulous partisan mendacity has not been able to obscure them. It is well that the president's message shows more fully than it has been officially shown heretofore how the American minister had for years been bent upon accomplishing the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States; how he had yearned for the "golden hour" of opportunity; how he had asked the state department to permit him to use the United States forces in Hawaiian waters for purposes beyond the mere protection of the American legation and of the lives and property of American citizens; and how, when he thought the "golden hour" had arrived, he used the United States forces even to the extent of committing an unjustifiable act of war against a friendly government.

What interests the American people most at the present moment is the conduct of our own government under such circumstances. The government of Hawaii had been stolen, and offered to the United States in hot haste by the thieves. President Harrison—so Mr. Cleveland generously presents the case—was misled by artful misrepresentations into a hasty acceptance of the stolen goods, and submitted a treaty of annexation to the senate. But Mr. Cleveland's administration, having taken office fortunately before annexation was consummated, easily detected that there was a grave discrepancy between the assumption of Mr. Harrison, that "the overthrow of the monarchy in Hawaii was not in any way promoted by this government," and the protest of the queen, declaring that she had surrendered to the superior force of the United States, and that she therefore confidently submitted the case to the enlightened justice of the government of this republic. It was in obedience to the simple dictate of common honesty that President Cleveland withdrew the annexation treaty from the senate and sent a man of high character and known ability and experience to Hawaii to ascertain the facts. Mr. Blount, the agent selected, had enjoyed the rare distinction, when leaving congress after many years of service, of carrying with him expressions of the highest regard from leading members of both political parties. No man ever thought of questioning his universally recognized integrity until, after a conscientious endeavor to ascertain, and with a firm determination to speak the truth, he told the whole story of the theft of a country, and thus incurred the rage of those who found themselves balked in the iniquitous attempt to profit from the disgraceful transaction.

The president and the secretary of state have done their duty. Now let the unscrupulous rangers in congress who have so wildly vociferated against the administration show what remedy they have to propose, consistently with American honor, integrity, and morality. Mere denunciation will no longer serve. On the bare assumption that the president had ordered the queen of Hawaii to be reinstated by force of arms, without authority from congress, they have hurled against the president vilification without measure, even to the threat of impeachment. The message, showing that the president had remained strictly within his constitutional limits, covers them with confusion and shame. They are exposed as wanton calumniators. Their rage may grow more desperate, but it will also become more harmless every day. "If national honesty is to be disregarded," says the president, "and a desire for territorial extension, or dissatisfaction with a form of government not our own, ought to regulate our conduct, I have entirely misapprehended the mission and character of our government, and the behavior which the confidence of our people demands of their public servants." Let the president rest assured that the democrats notwithstanding, the American people are neither fools nor knaves. Their conception of the mission and character of our government corresponds with his own. Their sense of justice will stand by him, and turn his severest trial into his most signal triumph.—Harper's Weekly.

## Ex-Czar Reed's Fallacies.

Mr. Reed says that American products cannot be sold except at a loss unless their price can be increased by putting a tax on competition, and he adds that "sales at a loss cannot long continue." This is a very unflattering and, we believe, a false view to take of the enterprise and ability of American manufacturers and workmen. They produce many things now cheaper than they can be made abroad. They prove it by selling in foreign markets. They can produce many others more cheaply when their crude materials and machinery are untaxed. But it is a poor rule that does not work both ways. Mr. Reed implies that the foreigner pays the tariff tax. Can he tell how the foreigner managed to pay \$199,143,000 in duties last year upon goods valued at \$400,282,000? It was but a fraction short of 50 per cent. of the value of the goods which, according to Reed, the foreign producers paid for the privilege of selling in our market. Where are the profits in such a transaction? Is Mr. Reed fooled himself, or is he trying to fool the people?—N. Y. World.

## TARIFF TRUTHS.

Motives Prompting the Wilson Committee in Their Deliberations.

The report of the majority of the ways and means committee on the bill for the reform and reduction of the tariff is likely to go into history as one of the chief documents brought out by a radical and beneficent change in the fiscal policy of the country. It is an extremely able paper, clear and firm in statement of principle, temperate and prudent in spirit, logical in argument and practical in its method of dealing with a problem that has become extraordinarily complex. The committee recognize the mandate of the American people, given to the majority in congress, as they justly say "after the fullest and most thorough debate ever given by any people to their fiscal policy." That mandate required that the present tariff, "wrong in principle and grievously unjust in operation," should be revised in the light of the law that "the power of taxation has no lawful or constitutional exercise, except for providing revenue for the support of the government." But the committee also recognize that the revision of the tariff in the light of this high law cannot proceed suddenly and violently; that "great interests do exist whose existence and prosperity it is no part of our (their) reform either to imperil or to curtail;" and "that in dealing with the tariff question, as with every other long-standing abuse that has interwoven itself with our social or industrial system, the legislator must always remember that in the beginning temperate reform is safest, having in itself the principle of growth."

This statement is fully sustained in the body of the report discussing the various changes made by the bill. The object of the committee has been to abolish or reduce the duties on the materials of manufacture; to reduce in a corresponding degree the duties on the finished product into which these materials enter; to lighten the taxes on the necessities of life; to abolish duties that were prohibitory, and to emancipate at once commerce and industry from unnecessary restrictions. We do not think that it can, with any show of reason, be denied that the bill honestly and practically meets these ends. It has been necessary to some extent to keep in view the temporary needs of the treasury, and that is to be regretted, but the committee are perfectly justified in inferring that the opinion of the country will sustain them in not allowing these needs to interfere with substantial compliance with the will of the people, as shown clearly and repeatedly at the polls.

It remains for the republicans to decide in what way they will meet the question which is now before congress, brought there by the decisive action of the voters after full discussion with the utmost deliberation. Will they content themselves with fair and reasonable discussion, or will they resort to dilatory tactics, to purely factious talk, with the hope of wearying the country with uncertainty? If they are either patriotic or wise they will not take the latter course. A tariff reform bill is bound to pass. They cannot prevent, though they may postpone, its passage. The particular class whom the republicans in congress assume to represent—the manufacturers—will suffer more from the uncertainty, doubt and confusion attending a tedious delay than any other class. But they will not be the only ones to suffer. The country has passed through a most trying season of suspense and depression. Its energies are reawakening, and it is preparing to resume prosperous activity in all branches of business. Uncertainty in any branch must defer the recovery in all. Will the republicans make themselves responsible for such an untoward and unnecessary addition to the difficulties of all business men? That is the question they will have to decide. They have now a very moderate and fair bill before them. They cannot justly complain of radical or extreme propositions. They may be sure of one thing, that none so moderate will ever again be offered, and that whatever change takes place in public sentiment will be in the direction of more drastic and immediate reform. Every consideration of honor and interest alike impels them to moderation. If they fail to be moderate their accounting will be sure and swift.—N. Y. Times.

## OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—The arguments of the republican editors do not fit the case. The present congress was not commissioned to frame a manufacturers' tariff.—N. Y. World.

—A year ago Mr. Stevens was not so hot for a republic in Hawaii as he is now. He thought the country would do well enough "as a crown colony of Great Britain."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—The republicans say that they are bound to come back into power if the Wilson bill is passed, and yet they are doing all they can to prevent its passage. What's the explanation?—Detroit Free Press.

—These are the selfish plutocrats who raised no employe's wages when they obtained the additional "protection" of the McKinley bill, pocketing the new bounty themselves. But when it is proposed to reduce that bounty they declare their purpose to make labor pay them the difference and to proscriber skilled and faithful workmen for opinion's sake. McKinleyism will go the more surely for such action.—N. Y. World.

—The desire of g. o. p. oracles to cross the tariff bridge before they reach it is indicative of an anxiety which augurs well for the cause of reform. They already have the Wilson bill torn to tatters in the senate, and foresee a total collapse of democratic prospects in that body. It will be well enough for the country to wait developments in the senate, which is not now under the control of the republican whoopers or organs. The political fallacies that the latter are preaching are such as to induce a belief that their prophecies, like dreams, should be interpreted by the rule of contraries.—Detroit Free Press.

# GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE AT COST For the Next Sixty Days.



**Boots, Shoes,**  
—AND—  
**RUBBER GOODS,**  
Of all the Standard and  
Leading Brands:  
**Hats,**  
**Caps,**  
AND GENTS'  
**Furnishing Goods.**

These goods have come into my hands for the purpose of being closed out. They must be sold at once, no matter what they bring. This is a genuine clearance sale, and I am only an agent in the matter. Call and save money.

W. T. SCOTT,

Burns' Building, North Side Square, Greencastle.

## "WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH HANNA?"

"HE'S ALL RIGHT!"

Except he is very anxious to sell Furniture.  
But that is all the better for you, if you need  
anything in the Furniture line.

Full Stock! New Goods! Low Prices!  
A full line of Undertaking Goods and  
the only Funeral Car in the county.

**A. B. HANNA,** East side of  
Greencastle.

### The Greencastle Democrat.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN,  
Editors and Proprietors.

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle,  
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Taw, taw! little A. P. A.

The republican party has worked  
the "calamity racket" to death and  
an election is still far off.

No backward steps should be taken  
by Congress on the tariff question.  
Reform it altogether as quickly as  
possible.

The world will wait a long time  
before such another ass as Governor  
Waite of Colorado sets the country in  
a roar of laughter.

The tariff debate is on in the House,  
despite the efforts of the absentees to  
prevent it. We score another victory  
for the bread-winners.

Is a system worth preserving that  
leads its supporters to subordinate their  
legislative duties to the perpetuation  
of their schemes of plunder? Let the  
High Tariffites answer.

The republican organs of the Fifth  
district are expressing the hope that  
Congressman Cooper will not be re-  
nominated. A sad disappointment  
awaits you, gentlemen.

AN encouraging thing about this  
chestnut A. P. A. business is the  
fact so many public men deem it nec-  
essary to deny any connection with  
the organization whatever. The dull-  
est mind, even though saturated with  
bigotry and prejudice, can readily un-  
derstand what this means.

THAT impious and disgusting prayer  
to Cleveland, which numerous repub-  
lican papers have disgraced them-  
selves by publishing, has at last ap-  
peared in the Banner Times and  
Bloomington Progress, two of our  
favorite exchanges. It is a chestnut  
of the rankest order having first ap-

peared in the Green Hill Local item  
during the mound-building age—and  
was sprung on Grant in his second  
cavass for the presidency. We are  
sorry to see our contemporaries,  
though they be political opponents,  
confounded by such a musty fake.

To the Banner Times: Take your  
warrior bold of bushwacking antec-  
edents and make the most of him.  
The G. A. R. veterans who vote the  
republican ticket are doubtless tick-  
led to death over such a recruit. Af-  
ter the space given him in two cam-  
paigns you can in decency do no less  
than give him a place on your county  
ticket. He is prominent, a man of  
weight and influence, with a large  
following—for so you have set it down  
—and deserves something of the g. o. p.  
Such fulsome praise pronounces this  
valiant captain good congressional  
timber at least. Here falls a large,  
eight caret hand-me-down tear, sac-  
red to the memory of this ancient  
ram who has strayed away from the  
fold of righteousness and enlisted be-  
neath the proscription red flag of the  
A. P. A. and clothed himself in the  
armor of a thieving tariff. Please,  
both, accept the DEMOCRAT's most  
distinguished consideration.

The professors of DePauw university,  
whose salaries have just been reduced,  
are thus made to feel the chastening  
rod of McKinleyism. It is a consol-  
ation, however, for them to reflect that  
they are in no wise responsible for the  
republican fetish or the depression that  
has followed in its train. The DePauw  
professors, with rare exceptions, we  
are pleased to add, are firm adherents  
of the principle of commercial freedom.

THE Banner Times is jubilant be-  
cause the metropolitan journals are  
"down" on the Wilson bill. The fact  
is, the big city dailies are owned by  
the plutocrats and their editors are  
employed to do the bidding of their  
owners. For that reason, they never  
fail to antagonize the people's inter-  
ests. They exhibit the same tender  
regard for the bread-winners that vul-  
tures do for lambs.

THE farmer cannot turn his ground  
to a more profitable use than raising  
products to supply a canning factory,  
for from sixty to one hundred and two  
hundred dollars may be realized from  
one acre of ground. And to supply a  
well managed factory it will bring  
into cultivation one thousand or fif-  
teen hundred acres of land. Tell your  
neighbor of this fact.

THE poultry show was a success and  
its managers deserve much credit.  
One will be held annually hereafter.  
The next display will be on a larger  
scale and will surpass the first effort  
in every way, as the poultry breeders  
of the county will look forward to it  
with renewed interest.

### The Horse Market.

Some of the republican papers,  
among them the Rockville Republi-  
can, have been attempting to make  
political capital out of the low prices  
which rule in the horse market. One  
load was received from Illinois and  
one shipped to the East by a Green-  
castle dealer this week. Local dealers  
predict a slow market for some time  
to come and give reasons, which have  
nothing to do with politics, for their  
opinions.

Electric street railways are being  
built in many small cities that were  
content with two or three stuffy omni-  
buses three or four years ago, "street-  
cars" have naturally fallen out of  
date and are no longer in much de-  
mand, rapid transit by electricity has  
played havoc with the sale of road-  
sters, the law of supply and demand  
has depressed prices owing to the  
fact that almost every farmer has  
kept a stallion for the past few years  
and season fees were cut mercilessly,  
and last but not least our farmers and  
breeders have been "competing with  
the whole world" while compelled to  
pay a heavy protective tariff tax into  
the pockets of almost every man of  
whom they bought necessities of any  
kind. In commenting on this ques-  
tion the Crawfordsville Star publishes  
an editorial in which it is stated that  
the three leading dealers of that city,  
who are recognized as being among  
the largest shippers in the State, are  
now seeking the markets of Canada,  
of Glasgow, Scotland, and of England.  
Mark Hays is now in the latter coun-  
try with three car loads of Indiana  
horses, "competing with the whole  
world!"

The Western Horseman attributes  
the whole trouble to the tightness of  
the money market, and looks forward  
to a successful and prosperous year.  
The vicious tariff and financial legis-  
lation of the republican party caused  
this tightness in money matters, as  
every sensible man now acknowledges  
when not talking buncombe for polit-  
ical effect.

MAYOR CHAS. B. CASE, of this city,  
is to be given the tough and very un-  
desirable job of running for Congress  
on the republican ticket. Mr. Case is  
a clever gentleman, a brilliant speaker,  
—although sometimes displaying  
rather bitter partisanship and dis-  
gusting proneness to wave the bloody  
shirt—and will acquit himself with  
credit and to the satisfaction of his  
party. He has pushed forward rapidly  
in politics and made many friends  
throughout the district and State.  
They will doubtless be sorry to learn  
that such a rising young man is to be  
set up like a nine-pin to be bowled  
over by the democrats of the Fifth  
district.

THE books selected by the Ameri-  
can Library Association, to form the  
model library, are classified as given  
below and the list is an interesting  
one to study. It includes 5,382 vol-  
umes which cost \$12,125.

Biography 635, fiction 898, general  
works, 227, philosophy 96, religion 220,  
sociology 424, languages 108, natural  
science 355, useful arts 268, fine arts 225,  
literature 694, history 756, and travel  
4,122.

THE republican politicians of Green-  
castle are about to organize a club, but  
are experiencing some difficulty in  
getting the discouraged followers of  
the g. o. p. together. Putnam county  
democrats are allways organized and  
ready for battle, and do not have to  
beat the head out of a tom-tom to col-  
lect a corporal's guard of voters.

MR. WATT, the gas man, predicted an  
open winter, and the meteorological  
conditions prove that there was more  
truth than gas in his prognostication.  
If he would establish a reputation as a  
prophet, let him prophesy an era of  
unbounded prosperity to follow the  
downfall of McKinleyism.

THE chancieers are holding undis-  
turbed possession of the old Banner  
Times office, and their crowing is sug-  
gestive of exultation over the defunct  
dogmas of the republican organ. It is  
a forcible illustration of the survival of  
the fittest.

REPUBLICAN rule—Morgan county  
is in debt a cool \$100,000, with but lit-  
tle to show for it, while many demo-  
cratic counties are comparatively free  
from debt, with internal improve-  
ments of the highest and most sub-  
stantial order.

THAT "shoutin'" convention of Put-  
nam county democrats was a dynam-  
ite projectile in the republican  
camp, but a few of them recovered  
sufficiently this week to announce  
themselves for some of the city offices.

COLORADO has bid \$75,000 for the  
Corbett-Mitchell prize fight! The  
people of that State are surely not as  
hard up as they claim.

#### Ho! for the Sunny South.

February 8, March 8 and April 9 the  
Big Four will sell at one fare excursion  
tickets to all points in Kentucky, Ten-  
nessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and to  
some points in Georgia, Florida and  
Louisiana. Final limit 20 days.  
F. P. HURSTIS, Agt.

#### Vandalia Line Excursions.

\$86 55 to California points and return  
until further notice.

### The Business Hoodoo.

Even had "times" been as good as  
any experienced for the past decade,  
the immense amount of money poured  
into the coffers of Chicago by Putnam  
county visitors to the Fair would have  
occasioned a financial stringency here.  
Greencastle merchants haven't been  
howling like crazy dervishes, but  
have pushed their respective lines and  
sold an enormous quantity of goods  
in the past three months. Both  
Providence and the fickle dame, Good  
Fortune, detest a kicker and sad-eyed  
whiner. There is much good sense  
in the following clipping from the  
Crawfordsville Star, in which it ad-  
ministers a gentle rebuke to the  
Journal of that city:

Business men of Crawfordsville  
ought to appreciate the howls of "hard  
times" the Journal raises every day.  
There were more public improvements  
and employment in general in Craw-  
fordsville last season than in any year  
of her existence and no matter that  
over speculation has injured many  
other towns Crawfordsville has not  
been hurt in that way. Seven thou-  
sand tickets were sold at Crawfords-  
ville for the World's Fair, and if Gro-  
ver Cleveland or the democratic party,  
or tariff reform or anything of that  
kind is to blame for that expenditure  
of money we can't see why, nor do we  
see how the howls and lamentations  
of the Journal are going to help busi-  
ness in Crawfordsville. If the idiotic  
policy of the Journal is to continue,  
its readers will be deep in the helms  
of despondency and gloom so far as the  
influence of the Journal goes, but that  
great or small, public confidence is  
shaken and business will suffer. Ad-  
vertisers can well see the force of this.

A paper which suffers from a chron-  
ic hard times belly-ache does not de-  
serve the patronage of enterprising  
business men.

#### A Platform for the People.

The following is an extract from the  
platform adopted by the democrats of  
Pennsylvania at their State conven-  
tion Wednesday. It has the true demo-  
cratic ring and is a model political  
document. It will repay close reading  
by men of all parties. President  
Cleveland's policy, both home and  
abroad, are endorsed:

The present disturbed condition of  
the business and finances of the coun-  
try is the natural and inevitable con-  
sequence of long years of republican  
maladministration and vicious legisla-  
tion. Inequitable and oppressive tar-  
iff laws, wastefulness and profligacy in  
public expenditures, and cowardly  
financial makeshifts are responsible  
for the prostration of American indus-  
tries, the derangement of the currency  
and the deficit in the Federal revenue.

The extravagance of a republican  
Congress, tolerated and abetted by a  
republican administration of the ex-  
ecutive departments, wasted a surplus  
of more than \$100,000,000, which had  
been gathered into the public treasury  
by a democratic administration, and  
left a deficit of over \$30,000,000 in its  
stead.

Evasive legislation on the currency  
by successive republican Congresses  
debased the public money, rendered  
the standard values shifting and un-  
certain, disturbed confidence and  
wrought financial disaster, from which  
the slow but sure recovery of the coun-  
try is mainly due, to the courage, fidel-  
ity and consistency of a democratic  
president.

Three years experience of the Mc-  
Kinley republican high-tariff bill has  
resulted in a general business depres-  
sion and in wreck and ruin to manu-  
facturing and commercial interests.  
This result has fully justified the de-  
mocratic opposition to that measure and  
the demand for its repeal, which found  
expression in the overwhelming demo-  
cratic victory of 1892.

Every consideration of political  
honor, fidelity and expediency de-  
mands that the pledges upon which  
that victory was won shall be faith-  
fully and fully kept, and that the de-  
mocratic Congress shall revise the tariff  
by promptly passing the Wilson bill to  
the end that the raw material, as nec-  
essary to American industries, shall be  
admitted free of duty, that tariff taxes  
shall be lowered on the necessities of  
life and that import duties shall be dis-  
tributed with a view of lightening the  
burdens of the many instead of pro-  
tecting the interests of a favored few.

In a long article in reference to the  
able manner in which Indiana is rep-  
resented in Congress, the Bloomington  
World says:

The career in which the people of  
this district are most interested is that  
of Congressman George W. Cooper.  
In 1884, when but thirty three years of  
age he made a canvass of the district  
for the congressional nomination.  
His ability and remarkable oratorical  
powers, won for him a warm place in  
the affections of the Democracy of the  
Fifth congressional district, and at the  
close of Col. Matson's fourth term in  
congress, the people, with a united  
voice called upon him to wear the  
crown so long and honorably worn by  
Colonel Matson. He entered congress,  
young in years, but mature in judg-  
ment, and at once he went to the front  
where he took his stand and remained  
true to the interests of his constitu-  
ents. His investigation of Raum is  
fresh in the minds of our readers.  
His speeches in favor of tariff reform  
were remarkably clear and convincing,  
and his recent speech on the financial  
question was one that did credit to  
himself, his constituents and the great  
state of Indiana.

#### Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned  
assignee of Franklin P. Nelson, assignor,  
for the benefit of creditors, will offer for sale at  
public auction, at the northwest corner of  
the public square in the city of Greencastle,  
in Putnam county, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRU-  
ARY, 1894,

the following personal property of said as-  
signor, to-wit:  
One carriage, one horse and two lawn mow-  
ers.  
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms—  
Cash. JAMES L. EDWARDS, Assignee.  
Smiley & Nef and J. H. James, Attys. 6-4

## The Sale of All Sales

IS NOW GOING ON AT THE

# BOSTON STORE.

THIS WEEK WE PLACE ON SALE

Our 45c Corsets at 33c. | Our 75c Corsets at 60c.  
" 65c " " 49c. | " \$1 " " 75c.  
5 pcs of 2 1/2 yds wide Sheetting at 14c per yard.  
4 pcs of Eiderdown at 24c per yard, worth 50c.  
120 Lace Pillow Shams at 19c, worth 35c.  
50 Ladies' Rubber Circulars at 95c, worth \$1 25.  
50 Misses' " " at 85c, worth \$1 15.  
15 pcs heavy Canton Flannel at 5 1/2c, worth 8 1/2c.  
Valises at 35c, 50c and 75c, worth 75c, \$1 and \$1 25.  
Trunks at 85c, \$1 25, \$1 75 and \$2, worth \$1 25, \$2,  
\$2 75 and \$3 50.

Don't delay in attending our Great Sale of LACE CURTAINS.

We have the largest stock ever shown in Greencastle.

## BOSTON STORE,

BARGAIN-GIVERS OF GREENCASTLE.

Quality the Best. What the "Boston" says is so.

Clearance Sale

## The FIRE

At my store left me with a large  
amount of goods damaged in outward  
appearance, but the goods are sweet  
and

I GUARANTEE THEM

all right. I propose at once to close  
out this stock at a cut price of

# 25 PER CENT!

As soon as disposed of I shall re-  
place with new goods. It will pay you  
to come and see me. Call at the  
southwest corner of the Public Square,  
before it is too late.

ALPHEUS BIRCH.

Greencastle, January 13, 1894.

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree  
of the Putnam circuit court in a cause  
wherein the Farmers and Citizens  
Building Loan Fund and Savings Association,  
of Putnam county, Indiana, is plaintiff and  
Saml. A. Cox, Windfold S. Cox and Moses D.  
Wilkey are defendants.

I will expose at public sale to the highest  
bidder, on  
MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRU-  
ARY, 1894.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4  
o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the  
court house in Putnam county, Indiana, the  
rents and profits for a term not exceeding  
seven years of the following described real  
estate, situated in Putnam county, State of  
Indiana, to-wit:

Parts of lots numbers seventy-five (75) and  
seventy-six (76), eastern enlargement to the  
town (now city) of Greencastle, Putnam  
county, Indiana, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said  
lot seventy-five (75), thence west on the  
east line of said lot two hundred and  
eighty-three (283) feet and six (6) inches more  
or less, to Bloomington street, being the  
southwest corner of said lot seventy-five (75),  
thence north with the line of Bloom-  
ington street and the west line of said lots  
numbers seventy-five (75) and seventy-six (76)  
seventy-six (76) one hundred and sixty-six  
(166) feet and six (6) inches, thence east  
parallel with the north line of said lots  
numbers seventy-five (75) and seventy-six (76)  
seventy-six (76) one hundred and sixty-six  
(166) feet and six (6) inches, thence south on  
said line one hundred and forty-six (146) feet  
and six (6) inches to place of beginning, be-  
ing one and one-fourth (1 1/4) acres of ground  
of the south end of said lots numbers  
seventy-five (75) and seventy-six (76) afore-  
said.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a  
sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest  
and costs, I will at the same time and place  
expose to public sale the fee simple of said  
real estate, or so much thereof as may be  
sufficient to discharge said decree, interest  
and costs. Said sale will be made without re-  
lief from valuation or appraisement laws.  
FRANCIS V. GILDEWELL,  
Sheriff Putnam County.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree  
of the Putnam circuit court in a cause where-  
in the Farmers and Citizens Building Loan Fund  
and Citizens' Building Loan Fund and Sav-  
ings Association of Putnam county, Indiana,  
is plaintiff and Bell Gray is defendant.

I will expose to public sale to the highest  
bidder on  
MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY,  
1894.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4  
o'clock p. m. of said day at the door of the  
court house of Putnam county, Indiana, the  
rents and profits for a term not exceeding  
seven years of the following described real  
estate situated in Putnam county, State of  
Indiana, to-wit:

Lot number twenty (20), in John P. Sin-  
clair's subdivision of lots forty-three (43) and  
forty-four (44) of the Railroad enlargement of  
Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a  
sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest  
and costs, I will at the same time and place  
expose to public sale the fee simple of said  
real estate, or so much thereof as may be  
sufficient to discharge said decree, interest  
and costs. Said sale will be made without re-  
lief from valuation or appraisement laws.  
FRANCIS V. GILDEWELL,  
Sheriff Putnam County.

THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT.  
A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.  
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

### Administrator's Notice.

The public are hereby informed that the un-  
designed has this day taken out letters of  
administration on the estate of George Leon-  
ard, late of Putnam county, deceased. Said  
estate is solvent. JAMES B. LEONARD, Adm-  
December 30, 1893. 47-3

### Admini-trator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the under-  
signed Administrator of the Estate of  
George Leonard, late of Putnam county,  
Indiana, deceased, will on Saturday,  
the 27th day of January, 1894, at the late resi-  
dence of the decedent in Russell township,  
in said county and State, sell at public auc-  
tion the personal property of said estate  
not taken by the widow, consisting of  
horses, cattle, sheep, one hack and harness,  
farming implements and a number of other  
articles.

Terms of Sale—A credit of nine months  
will be given on all sums exceeding five  
dollars, the purchaser giving note with ap-  
proved security, waiving valuation laws  
and bearing six per cent interest after ma-  
turity. Sums of \$5 and under, cash in  
hand. JAMES B. LEONARD, Adm-  
Wm Goslin, Auctioneer. 47-3

### Notice to Non-Resident.

The State of Indiana, Putnam county.  
In the Putnam circuit court, February  
term, 1894.

Morgan Chadd  
et al  
vs.  
William F. Ellis  
et al  
Complaint No. 528.  
To quiet  
title to real estate.  
Now comes the plaintiff, by W. S. Scott,  
their attorney, and file complaint herein, to-  
gether with an affidavit that said defendants,  
the unknown heirs at law of James Ellis, de-  
ceased, the unknown heirs at law of Sarah  
Ellis, deceased, the unknown heirs at law of  
law of Hercules Ellis, deceased, — Ellis,  
known heirs at law of William R. Bowen, de-  
ceased, the unknown heirs at law of Francis  
M. Ellis, deceased, William R. Bowen, the  
unknown heirs at law of William R. Bowen,  
deceased, Elizabeth Keenon, Thomas Ellis,  
Carlton E. Ellis, Grace E. Ellis, Bransly I. Ellis,  
Ida M. Lamers, Francis Ellis, Mary Ellis,  
Sarah C. Ellis and Susan Keenon, are not resi-  
dents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said de-  
fendants, that unless they be and appear on  
the 15th day of the next term of the Putnam  
circuit court, being February 28th, A. D. 1894,  
at the court house in Greencastle, Indiana, in  
said county and State, and answer or demur  
to said complaint, the same will be heard and  
determined in their absence.

Witness my name and the seal of  
said court, at Greencastle, Indiana, this  
23rd day of January, A. D. 1894.  
DANIEL T. DARNALL, Clerk.  
By W. H. H. CULLEN, Deputy. 47-3

### Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Indiana, Putnam county.  
In the Putnam circuit court, February  
term, 1894.

James Dixon  
vs.  
George W. Dixon  
and  
Margaret Dixon.  
Complaint No. 529.  
For the par-  
tition of Real Estate.  
Now comes the plaintiff, by John H. James,  
Attorney, and files his complaint herein, to-  
gether with an affidavit that said defendants,  
George W. Dixon and Margaret Dixon, are  
not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said de-  
fendants, that unless they be and appear on  
the 15th day of the next term of the Putnam  
circuit court, being February 28th, A. D. 1894,  
at the court house in Greencastle, in said county and State, and  
answer or demur to said complaint, the same  
will be heard and determined in their ab-  
sence.

Witness my name and the seal of  
said court, at Greencastle, Indiana, this  
22nd day of December, A. D. 1893.  
DANIEL T. DARNALL, Clerk.  
By W. H. H. CULLEN, Deputy. 46-3

# JAMES M. HURLEY. Real Estate

## INSURANCE — LOANS —

Property of all kinds for sale or rent. Office over First National Bank.



### Dr. G. W. Bence

Guarantees a Fit of both Eye and Face. The largest stock ever brought to the city. Will be sold at a very small profit.

When it comes to the eye to read these lines at fourteen inches from the face, it is a sign the eye is failing. You had better go to Dr. G. W. Bence and get your eyes fitted with glasses.

## BEST PRODUCE

From the bluegrass farms of Putnam county bought and sold. We pay farmers the highest market price.

### Our Fine Groceries, Tinware and Salt

Of which we carry a big and varied stock, are warranted to be of the purest best quality. "Fair Dealing" is the motto of this house. Fine Flour 35, 40 and 50 cents per sack of 25 lbs. Best Salt 51 per barrel. Will handle Garden Seeds by the bulk the coming season.

At T. Abrams' Old Stand.  
North Side Public Square, Greencastle.

### JOHN W. MOORE.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

##### COUNTY.

###### For Commissioner.

James Moreland of Jackson township is a candidate for Commissioner 1st Dist. subject to decision of Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2, 1894.

We are authorized to announce James E. Talbott as a candidate for Commissioner for the 2nd district, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election, February 2.

J. W. Gardner, of Russell township, is a candidate for Commissioner for the First District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, February 2.

John D. Hart of Clinton township, is a candidate for Commissioner for the Second District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

We are authorized to announce Elisha Bins, of Marion township, as a candidate for Commissioner for the Second District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, February 2.

John S. Newgent, of Clinton township, is a candidate for Commissioner for the Second District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

We are authorized to announce S. H. Judy, of Clinton township, as a candidate for Commissioner for the Second District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

###### For Coroner.

T. W. McNeill is a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

Ed Kleinbub is a candidate for coroner subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

###### For Representative.

James V. Durham is a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, February 2.

A. E. Kelley, of Bainbridge, is a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

H. M. Raudel, of Monroe township, is a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, February 2.

We are authorized to announce John Q. Vermilion, of Clinton township, as a candidate for re-nomination for Representative.

###### For Auditor.

William Skelton, of Washington township, is a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, February 2.

J. B. Coleman, of Marion township, is a candidate for Auditor, for one term only, subject to decision of Democratic Primary Election.

W. L. Deaman is a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

George M. Black is a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

Peter F. Stoner, of Madison township, will be a candidate for Auditor, subject to decision of Democratic Primary Election. One term only.

###### For Clerk.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dan T. Darnall, of Greencastle township, as a candidate for clerk, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

We are authorized to announce John W. Houek, of Washington township, as a candidate for county clerk, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary. Only one term.

In accordance with the advice of my friends I have decided to enter the race for clerk, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2. I am broken down in health and without the financial means to make a canvass of the county. I would like to meet every voter in Putnam but will not be able to do so. I am well known to all, and no Democrat is ignorant of my services to the party—all know that I have again and again cheerfully contributed my best efforts, time and money to carrying the Democratic ticket to victory. This is the last favor I shall ever ask, and if nominated I pledge myself for "one term only." If my services in the past make me worthy of recognition, give me your vote. I firmly believe that taking into consideration the fact there are so many good and competent Democrats in the county—one term of four years is enough for any man in a county office. What do you say?

###### For Treasurer.

George W. Hughes is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, February 2.

###### For Recorder.

John B. Bishop of Jackson township says give him the Democratic nomination for Recorder and he will sweep out the north-east corner of the good old-fashioned Democratic court house.

A. J. Owens, of Floyd township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2, 1894.

Robert G. Evans, of Washington township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, February 2.

B. S. Harris, of Warren township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to decision of Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

H. C. Foster, of Franklin township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

J. S. Chandler, of Clinton township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

Martin McFerran, of Franklin township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of Henry C. Blue, of Mill Creek township, as a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

John F. Maloney of Greencastle township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of Henry Helton, of Madison township, as a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

David E. Reed, of Clinton township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce Clark Brackney, of Clinton township, as a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

J. K. Burgess, of Greencastle township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

Wm. H. Raudel, of Monroe township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to decision of Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

###### For Surveyor.

Wm. H. Raudel, of Monroe township, is a candidate for Surveyor, subject to decision of Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

##### For Sheriff.

F. M. Gildwell is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, February 2.

George H. Michael is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to decision of Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

We are authorized to announce R. M. Batten as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce John Jacobs, of Floyd township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

##### TOWNSHIP.

###### For Township Assessor.

We are authorized to announce C. K. Priest as a candidate for assessor of Monroe township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. Etter as a candidate for Assessor of Washington township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

John J. Best, of Washington township, will be a candidate for township assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

###### For Trustee.

Clement Kanner is a candidate for Trustee of Madison township, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

G. F. Lewis is a candidate for trustee of Madison township, subject to decision of Democratic Primary Election, Feb. 2.

##### Attention, Candidates!

All candidates for county offices will meet in the court room, city of Greencastle, at 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday, January 20, prompt. The purpose of the meeting is to arrange names of candidates on the county ballot to be prepared by the county committee.

By order of the committee.  
FRANK D. ADRIEN, Chairman.  
DAN S. HUBST, Secretary.

##### Madison Township.

Notice is hereby given that the Democrats of Madison township will hold their township convention on the 2nd day of February, on which day the county primary election will be held.

##### Franklin Township.

The Democratic primary election of Franklin township will be held on February 2.

##### Township Convention.

MANHATTAN, Ind., January 2, 1894.  
Notice is hereby given that the Democrats of Washington township will hold their T. P. convention on the 2nd day of February, on which day the county will convene.

By order of Chairman,  
F. M. STROUB.

## ABOUT THE CITY.

A child of Dr. McCarty is sick with fever.

Born to B. Marksbury and wife, a son, Jan. 6.

Born to N. Z. Leazenly and wife, Jan. 7, a daughter.

Measles are sadly interrupting work in the city schools.

W. G. Brawner has been granted a pension of \$4 per month.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sackett, of Indianapolis, a son.

Steve Vancleave will open a meat market in South Greencastle.

Herman Hinsching is increasing the capacity of his turning works.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Donan, of St. Louis, a daughter, Jan. 4.

South Russell precinct will vote at M. F. Clodfelter's shop on Feb. 2.

The political burgoo kettle is already steaming hot in Greencastle.

Died, Jan. 5, 1894, near Putnamville, John B. Cooper, aged 66 years.

Longers should stay out of the postoffice. It is no place for loafing.

Three of William Kreigh's children, at Stilesville are sick with diphtheria.

Greenberry O'Hair shipped two car loads of mules to Tennessee this week.

The poultry show will close this evening. It will well repay a visit to-day.

Fine grated horse radish, ready for the table, for sale by Joe Noe, Sr. 47-2

The Century Club will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. Marquis.

Ike Brattin and John Frazier received \$40 for their silver gray fox skin.

Scott, the real estate man, has opened a big stock of shoes on the north side.

The funeral of Colonel J. R. Mahan was largely attended Saturday afternoon.

This will be a lively campaign year. You will need the DEMOCRAT to keep you posted.

E. R. Pruitt and J. D. Billman are the accommodating salesmen at Scott's great shoe sale.

Mrs. W. A. Workman was severely bruised in a runaway accident in South Greencastle last week.

Thieves went through S. B. Vancleave's slaughter house Sunday night. They carried away and ruined one beef.

Dr. H. H. Morrison will deliver a lecture before Putnam Lodge I. O. O. F. Tuesday evening. All Odd Fellows are invited.

treasurer; Dr. B. F. Spurgeon, critic; and Drs. Smythe, Hawkins and Preston censors.

Washington dispatches state that Col. C. C. Matson is considered very available timber for pension agent for Indiana.

The republicans will hold a convention to-day for the purpose of selecting delegates to the district convention at Indianapolis.

The Peru circus fakirs have turned the tables on Detective John T. Norris. They had him arrested for impersonating an officer.

The stores of F. D. Vansant and W. J. Eaglesfield at Lena, were robbed of a large quantity of goods and other valuables on the night of Jan. 5th.

W. H. Allen has opened a big grocery store in the Bauer building, northeast corner of the square, and asks the public to inspect his stock.

The box supper by the Epworth League of the north end mission Wednesday night was largely attended and a big success. It was given at Joe Stewart's.

An Anderson special states that the large manufacturing interests of the DePauw in that county will not be sacrificed at Sheriff's sale and a compromise will probably be effected.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, John W. A. Hall, Carpentersville, Jan., 7 1894, by Jacob Rohm, Mr. L. T. Newell and Miss Ida May Hall, both of Carpentersville.

#### A Striking Comparison.

Lexington Transcript.

The Republicans are fond of quoting Henry Clay as a friend of the tariff. Judging from his own assertions he would now be an uncompromising revenue reformer. Mr. Clay's view was that what protection was needed for the "infant industries" could be given in a few years, and in 1838 he said that twenty years protection would be sufficient to render them independent of foreign competition.

Mr. Webster's views were nearly identical with Mr. Clay's. He was in principle a free-trader. Either of these great statesmen would have stood aghast had he been informed that a law would be passed in 1894 raising the average duties to about 60 per cent. This shows how much inferior Webster and Clay were to Major McKinley.

#### Held Up for \$150.

As Chas. Torr, the stock dealer, was driving through what is known as the Poland bridge, over Mill creek, at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, he was stopped by footpads and robbed of \$150. He made a desperate struggle but was overpowered and came out of the fight badly bruised and with his clothing badly cut up by knives in the hands of his assailants. No clue.

#### This Is True.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

If people will talk good times instead of hard times the latter will quickly disappear.

#### Excursion Rates South.

On January 8th, February 8th, March 8th and April 9th the Monon Route will sell tickets at one first class limited fare for the round trip to all points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, various points in Georgia and Florida and to New Orleans La. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address J. A. Michael Agt.

#### Big Four Excursions.

Jacksonville, Fla. \$38.00.  
New Orleans, \$31.60.  
Houston, Tex. \$42.50.  
Austin, Tex. \$43.70.  
Charleston, S. C. \$35.00.

F. P. HUESTIS, Agt.

#### LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Nice Fresh Lard 10cts per lb, at F B Ragan's

For Sale—A first class piano. Call at Smiley & Neff's office. 46-1f

For Sale—A good, paying saloon business in a county town of central Indiana; good barns, ice house, a brewery agency and other inducements. Also a convenient residence for rent. Address this office. 45-1f

We have tried the lard at 10 cts per lb sold by F B Ragan and can say what they all say that it is good

#### FARM FOR SALE.

Roachdale, Ind. Jan. 4, 1894. I have a splendid farm of 63 acres, 4 miles south of Roachdale, on gravel road 1 mile southeast of Carpentersville.

Good house and barn, garden and young orchard. Good well and 3 good running springs, 17 acres clover, 17 acres rye, 9 acres meadow, 17 acres timber and pasture, well fenced and good gates. Price \$35 per acre, down, balance 4 to 5 years time.

47-4t J. M. Prather.

#### FOR SALE OR RENT.

Six room house, on West Washington-st, will sell for \$1050 if taken soon, \$400 cash, the balance in monthly payments. Inquire of Mrs. J. E. Graham, 401 West Walnut-st. 47-1f

#### DRAIN TILE.

I have a large stock of drain tile at my factory at Coatesville, which I can deliver at any point on the Big Four or Vandalia roads at very low prices by car load lots. Address 45-4t E. R. ELLIS, Coatesville, Ind.

#### CHEAP STOVES.

Stoves of all kinds, cook stoves, heating stoves, base burners, Stoves at the cheapest prices ever made in Greencastle. George Owens, South indianast. 41-1f

## FINE LIVERY OUTFITS

Cabs, Carriages, Etc.,

FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS, AT

### Feed and Livery Stable

met at Dr. G. C. Smythe's office Tuesday. Papers were read by Drs. Hunt, L. M. Hanna, B. F. Spurgeon and E. Hawkins. Officers were elected as follows: Dr. W. T. Terrell, president; Dr. F. H. Lammers, vice president; Dr. Hunt, secretary; Dr. L. M. Hanna,

Northeast Corner Square.

## DO YOU WANT

### Your Money's Worth in

## Groceries, Hardware

—AND—

## Stoves?

If so, come and see us.

8 pwt. Wire Nails  
Only \$2 50 per Keg of 100 Lbs.  
&c., &c., in HARDWARE.

Golden Can Apples or Peaches  
Only 25 cts per Can.  
&c., &c., in GROCERIES.

### H. PHERSON,

4712 BAINBRIDGE, IND.

## CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

## CHILDREN'S

### Plush and

### Fancy

### Bonnets.

\$1 50 Bonnets for 75c.

1 00 Bonnets for 50c.

75c Bonnets for 38c.

50c Bonnets for 25c.

25c Bonnets for 15c.

## BARGAINS IN

Fur Muffs,  
Ladies' and  
Children's  
Hosiery and  
Underwear.

F. G. GILMORE.

## TRY

## KEIFER'S

## LUNCH COUNTER.

## North side Square.

## Greencastle.

## FINEST CIGARS

In the city are turned out at the factory of

HERMAN HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of a number of leading and popular brands, and

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALER IN—  
Tobacco and Smokers' Articles

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

## North side Square.

## SCIENTIFIC

## Horseshoeing!



All Faulty Actions Stopped.

We guarantee our shoeing.

Repairing of all kinds a Specialty.

CHARLEY PFEIFFENBERGER,

Old Stand, Northeast cor. Square.

Smoke the Board of Health Cigar, one of the most popular brands manufactured by Herman Hoffman. 1-1f

L. L. LOUIS. JOHN F. MALONEY.

## "This Is No Joke!"

But we will POSITIVELY sell all our Men's Winter Boots, Ladies' Winter Shoes and Children's School Shoes at ACTUAL FIRST COST. We are obliged to do this in order to make room for the largest and finest stock of Spring and Summer Shoes ever brought to Greencastle. These goods are all new, fresh, clean, custom-made, and as good as can be made, there being no shoddy, second-hand or auction-house Boots or Shoes in our store. Neither are they marked UP before being marked DOWN, in order to deceive as to their real worth. You cannot possibly get as good, honest values for your money elsewhere as you can get at the

## GREAT SHOE EMPORIUM OF

L. L. LOUIS & CO.

## Vehicles at Bargains.

Our Big Stock of

CARTS, BUGGIES and  
CARRIAGES, WAGONS

Must go. Now is the time to get a fine vehicle at a remarkably low figure. All new work. Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

G. RENICK,  
East Washington st., Greencastle, Ind.



## HORSE BLANKETS

—AND ROBES—

Are what you want now, and you can get them DIRT CHEAP at my house, N. E. corner Square. Also.

VEHICLES of Every Description.

## Hard and Soft COAL

Promptly delivered to any part of the city at the lowest market price.

Greencastle, Ind. JOHN CAWLEY.

## A Tender Steak

Makes the most delicious meal in the world, and the place to get it is

## HASPEL'S

## MEAT MARKET

"Our Meat Market" has a well established and enviable reputation for cleanliness, the good quality of its meats and for square dealing.

Northwest Corner Public Square.

## A CYCLONE

Carried five barrels of the best whisky made, And landed them at the New Arcade.

Also, a full line of the BEST BRANDIES and WINES, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

North Side ☐ Greencastle, Ind.

BURNS & FRANK, Prop'rs, 1231

## TWO

## GRIP

KILLERS!

JUST RECEIVED—  
The New Bavarian Wuerzburger Family Beer—rich, nutritious, nice tasting, ahead of any Beer brewed.

TOGETHER WITH—  
The Standard for Purity, Chase's Old Barley Malt Whiskey. Will knock the Grip out of any human being.

SOLD ONLY BY

ROBT. L. HIGERT,

4513 Agent, Greencastle, Ind.



## SWEPT BY FIRE.

### The Beauty of the Famous Court of Honor Marred.

Flames Destroy the Casino, the Peristyle, Music Hall and Part of the Manufacturers Building—Loss About \$1,000,000.

#### A FIREMAN KILLED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Fire which started in the Casino at the world's fair grounds at 5:30 p. m. Monday swept away that building, the flames surging through the handsome Peristyle, leaving a trail of blackened columns and crumbled statues including the handsome quadriga which surmounted the arched entrance to the lake, and leaving in ruins the magnificent Music hall, leaped across the broad avenue and wrapped in their embrace the huge Manufacturers' building, with its mountainous roof, destroying handsome pavilions therein and valuable exhibits packed and awaiting shipment. One fireman was killed and several others injured. The fire, which it is thought was started by a lamp, was not extinguished until 2 o'clock this morning, after burning fiercely for eight and one-half hours, and destroying property roughly estimated at \$1,000,000.

The interior of the Casino, with its open center court and balconies, all made of oil-finished wood, fed the greedy flames, which seemed to reach every corner of the building at once. When it was seen that the fire could not be checked in the Casino, the force was concentrated on the Agricultural building and Peristyle. Extension ladders were raised to the top of the classic bridge, which formed one of the most beautiful architectural features of the court of honor. It was while mounting this ladder that fireman Mewers of engine company 61 fell. The ambulance was called and he was carried to St. Luke's hospital, where he died soon after.

Marshal Green sent a score of men to the Peristyle. He knew that if the fire once reached it it would go to the Music hall. A dozen streams of water were directed against it, but the Casino wall fell in and the exposed timbers of the Peristyle blazed up at once.

The fire did not move rapidly. It ate its way to the north deliberately and with an obstinacy which nothing could stop. It drove the firemen before it, and gradually neared the Music hall. The fight was made where the Peristyle and Music hall came together.

The flames crept along unchecked, attacking the handsome Music hall at the north end of the now ruined Peristyle. The fire was burning over the platform of the auditorium before the firemen knew it. All efforts, however, were unavailing. Soon the building was a mass of ruins.

The flames leaped across the broad avenue between Music hall and the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts edifices, and at 8:45—three and a quarter hours after the start of the fire—the enormous building blazed up.

Some sparks had escaped the vigilance of the patrols on the promenade. They had crept beneath the boards, and, fanned by the wind, had developed into flame. They burst out almost simultaneously at four different points—three on the east and one on the west side.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the firemen on the roof had succeeded in cutting a hole over the Tiffany exhibit. A rope was lowered and a lead of hose was hauled to the promenade. Then a triple-siemense was made and three engines were coupled on and sent a column of water to the waiting men on the roof. With this stream where it was needed the fire was soon placed under control. At 2 o'clock the fire was out, after burning eight and one-half hours.

The killed and injured at the fire are: William Mackey, 845 Forty-eighth street, pipeman engine company No. 61. Fell from ladder on Peristyle; internally injured and died at Mercy hospital.

The injured: Capt. Frederick Getz, truck company No. 16; fell from roof of Manufacturers building; left leg broken, chest badly injured and internally hurt; removed to emergency hospital. Eugene Durand, watchman in the French section of the Manufacturers building; struck on head by plank; badly cut and bruised; taken to emergency hospital.

Capt. Charles Tobey, engine company No. 61; fell from east gallery to floor; burned about body and legs; removed to emergency hospital. The exposition company did not lose a cent on the Casino, Peristyle and Music hall. The Casino was built by the Columbian Casino company, which had secured a restaurant-concession, and the Peristyle and Music hall had been transferred to the South park commissioners.

The French exhibit, which was located just south of the center of Manufacturers building, was the first to succumb to the flames. This exhibit was originally valued at \$1,500,000, but the larger portion of it is said to have been moved out. Among the losses enumerated are the bronze statue of war, the imitation jewelry display, Gobelins tapestries, Bourdellois' exhibit of mosaic and inlaid furniture, the Dore bronze vase, Bon Marche dress exhibit and library of French books.

Among other losses in the Manufacturers building there were 1,000 cases destined for the midwinter fair at San Francisco. These cases had been collected from all parts of the grounds, from every foreign exhibit at the fair, and had been stored in the Manufacturers building to be rewarehoused by customs officials and be shipped in customs custody to California.

#### New State Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—The democrats of Indiana elected a new state committee Monday by congressional districts. It is the first time the democrats have elected their committee in this way. Heretofore they have chosen the members of the committee at district conventions held on the evening of the day on which the state nominating convention was held.

#### Dropped Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Col. E. A. Walton, a well-known old man, dropped dead here Monday while walking on the street with two friends.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR FIRE.

The Loss to Exhibitors Will Not Exceed \$500,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Nothing remains to mark the spot where the Casino, the Peristyle and Music hall stood but a few charred timbers, blackened stumps of piles and bent and twisted iron work. As viewed from the outside Manufacturers building showed but little indication of having been visited by fire. On the west side no sign of damage was to be seen beyond a gap in the clere story 600 feet in length. On the east side the gap in the clere story was 200 feet longer than on the west side, while a blackened hole in the cornice 100 feet in length showed where the fire had made another breach.

But inside there were abundant evidences of a fire. The floor of the space occupied by the French and British sections was covered with water, slush, ice, and the sediment left by chemical fire extinguishers an inch deep. Packing cases soaked with water and coated with ice were scattered about in wild confusion. Exhibitors with their packers picked their way through the puddles trying to ascertain the extent of their loss. They were much gratified to find this was not so great by half as it had been estimated the night before.

The total loss to exhibitors will not exceed \$500,000, \$450,000 of which will fall on the French section. The countries having goods in the building, the number of cases, their value and the loss, all estimated, for none of the exhibitors were able to give exact figures, will be found in the following table:

COUNTRIES.	Number cases.	Value.	Loss.
France.....	700	\$350,000	\$450,000
Great Britain.....	400	120,000	2,000
Germany.....	1,000	250,000	500
Russia.....	300	90,000	1,000
Japan.....	1,300	100,000	Nothing
Austria.....	300	120,000	Nothing
Mexico.....	350	75,000	100
Italy.....	250	100,000	300
Spain.....	350	70,000	200
Sweden.....	75	2,500	Nothing
Denmark.....	80	2,400	Nothing
Total.....	3,005	\$1,280,000	\$48,100

Among the world's fair directors the first feeling over the big fire was one of regret and sadness. Director General Davis expressed the sentiments of many when he said: "It is but the beginning of the end. The perfection has gone from the Court of Honor, and I look for a general acquiescence on the part of the public in the total demolition of our dream."

The question "Who will pay the loss?" is answered in various ways. The French exhibitors declare that the exhibition company is responsible and talk of entering suit. Collector Clark said that the government was not responsible for a cent and an exposition official said that the exposition was not responsible. Insurance policies expired with the fair. Some of the exhibits were reinsured, but the goods in the French section carried no insurance.

#### DOLE'S REPLY.

Why He Refuses to Accept Mr. Willis' Proposal.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—Minister Thurston, the envoy of the provisional government to the United States, will return to Washington at once, where his services will be much needed. The Hawaiian government is keeping the answer of Dole to Willis' demands a secret until it shall have had time to reach the president. The following summary, however, has been obtained from government authority: Dole begins by noting that this is the first official communication this government has had intimating in any way the policy of President Cleveland toward Hawaii. By no action of this government has any matter connected with the late revolution been submitted to the authority of the United States. This is carefully argued. No intimation has ever been made to the provisional government of anything having been done or considered in the premises until the alleged conclusion of the president now presented by Minister Willis. An exhaustive resume is given of a series of political struggles leading up to the revolution. The inside history of the attempted revolution of 1893 is then recited, and of Liliuokalani's participation therein.

Dole denounces in the strongest terms the claim that Stevens was ever asked to have his forces assist in the revolution or that he ever did so. The government disclaims having ever authorized Damon or any other person to make terms for the queen's surrender, and denies that he ever reported or was asked to report such terms. Damon made those terms on his own responsibility. Never before or since the revolution did the members of the committee of safety confer with Stevens about the overthrow of the government.

The provisional government is responsible only to those who constituted and are now maintaining it in power. It is amenable to no foreign power on earth. It has always been faithful to its constituents, and by no acts or intimation has ever offered to submit its rights to the United States or any other power. For these reasons this government must refuse to consider the proposition of Minister Willis. No allusion is made by President Dole to Willis' appeals to their patriotism and moral sense nor to terms of amnesty secured from the queen.

#### A VETERAN GONE.

Death in New York of a Survivor of Four Great Wars.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Charles E. G. Winters, a veteran of four of the great wars of the nineteenth century, died in this place Monday night in actual want. He never joined any organization and never applied for a pension. He was born in Baritzlan, Prussia, in 1829, and served in the Crimea in the British-German legion, receiving a silver medal for bravery on the field of battle. He next fought on the Prussian side in the war against Austria. He came to America in 1862 and served throughout the war of the rebellion in the Tenth New York regiment. In 1870 he entered the German army, participating in the battle of Sedan, and being decorated with the Order of the Iron Cross.

#### LAST YEAR'S CROPS.

Estimates of the Area and Product as Stated by the National Statistician.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The government crop report for 1893 shows a yield of 396,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,619,000,000 bushels of corn, 638,854,850 bushels of oats, 26,555,446 bushels of rye, 69,869,495 bushels of barley, 13,132,311 bushels of buckwheat, 183,034,203 bushels of potatoes, 485,023,963 pounds of tobacco and 65,766,158 tons of hay.

Charles Ehlers, of Racine, Wis., aged 18, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

## TALES OF BLOODSHED.

### An Illinois Farmer Kills His Son in a Quarrel.

A Burglar Murders a Michigan Man—A Ballet Dancer's Mother Shoots Her Lover Dead—Victim of White Caps in Kentucky.

#### TOOK HIS SON'S LIFE.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 9.—Clark C. Burr shot and killed his son Charles about 6 o'clock Saturday evening at his home 2 miles southwest of Elgin. He gave himself up. At the inquest Burr testified that he had some words with Charles in the dining-room just before supper about an older son, Harry, coming to Elgin to take music lessons. Charles said Harry was able to take care of himself. "And so am I," he added. This increased the father's irritation. Burr went to an adjoining room and got a shotgun. Charles secured his revolver. The elder Burr reentered the room with his gun cocked, and says the boy, in an effort to brush the muzzle to one side, caused the gun to go off. The shot entered the boy's left eye, producing instant death.

The coroner's jury found a verdict of manslaughter and Burr was held in \$10,000 to the grand jury. His brother, Algernon Burr, whose farm adjoins, and several neighbors readily signed the bond. The Burrs have always been highly esteemed. August 16 and 17 last the barns of both Burrs, though half a mile apart, were burned. Algernon's at 11 o'clock on the 16th and Clark's at 3 the next morning. Since then Clark has not at times appeared right and the general belief of neighbors and acquaintances is that he is not wholly responsible. The dead boy was 17 years old and his father barely 52.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 9.—Leroy P. Rogers was murdered Sunday morning in his house 2 miles from Irving, Barry county, where he lived alone. A young man was seen running toward Irving early in the morning, wearing light trousers, dark overcoat and a felt hat. This is the only clew to the murderer. Rogers was 63 years old and was reputed to be wealthy. The murderer apparently visited the place for robbery and was discovered. The room was in confusion, indicating a hard struggle. In the corner was a bloody hatchet, and on the floor was Rogers with his head split open. A silver watch is all that is missing. Rogers was a pioneer of Barry county and was formerly a merchant at Irving.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Jan. 9.—About fifty whitecaps went Saturday night to the home of "Josh" Mitchell at Leesburg, 6 miles from here, and dragged him from his house. Mitchell broke away and started for the house, but his body was filled with buckshot and he fell dead on the door-sill.

Leaving Mitchell's body they next visited the home of Brock Bottoms and dragged him out and gave him fifty lashes on his back, badly lacerating the flesh. A rope was placed around his neck, but the entrance of his wife and children aroused a feeling of sympathy in the hearts of his persecutors and they relented. Several others were badly whipped and ordered to leave the country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—A sensational murder occurred here Sunday afternoon. Harry G. Pool, a young man well known about town and of a well-to-do family, was shot and almost instantly killed by Mrs. Shattuck, the aged mother of Estralla Shattuck, a young and pretty chorus girl at the Tivoli opera house.

Young Pool was summoned to Miss Shattuck's home on Stevenson street Sunday morning, where the girl's mother met him and demanded that he marry Miss Shattuck at once. Pool refused and Mrs. Shattuck put a pistol to his temple and shot him dead. The woman was arrested for murder and is now a raving maniac at the city prison. The girl is also in hysterics and unable to talk.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 9.—A deplorable tragedy occurred at the Vernon school-house 11 miles east of this city Saturday night, Charles McEwen being shot and killed by George Castlebury. The trouble was over some remarks alleged to have been made by McEwen derogatory to Castlebury, who was paying some attention to McEwen's sister. Castlebury came in from Joplin and went to McEwen about something he had said. McEwen denied it, when Castlebury deliberately shot him. McEwen lived only a few hours, dying in agony. The family is much distressed. Castlebury escaped, but the sheriff is in hot pursuit.

LIVE OAK, Fla., Jan. 9.—H. J. Willis was shot through the heart and killed instantly by some unknown person Saturday night. His head and body were also mangled by a horrible manner and showed it to have been the work of a fiend. Considerable excitement prevails, following as it does close upon the assassination of Sheriff Pottsdamer. Willis was the city poundkeeper and had gathered a large number of hogs into the pound, which had engendered considerable ill-feeling. He was guarding the pound at the time he was killed.

OAK, Fla., Jan. 9.—Ex-Sheriff Pottsdamer was shot six or seven times by persons concealed under a car standing on the railroad track. Pottsdamer was closing his store preparatory to going home when he was shot. There is no clew to the assassins.

#### BURNED TO DEATH.

Shocking Fate of Two Helpless Beings at New Richmond, Mich.

SAUGATUCK, Mich., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Rouse, an old lady feeble in mind and body, and her demented daughter, aged 21 years, were burned to death in their beds at New Richmond, 6 miles from here. They were alone in a small, one-story building, and it is supposed they were suffocated before they could make their escape amid the flames. When the fire was discovered by neighbors it was too late to render any assistance, although the struggling form of the girl could be seen on the bed.

## THE TARIFF.

Synopsis of the Debate in the National House of Representatives.

A quorum having been secured in the house on the 8th a rule was adopted fixing January 25 as the time for taking the vote on the Wilson bill. Mr. Wilson, in committee of the whole, then opened the debate in favor of the pending measure. He said no great question had been so thoroughly brought out before the American people as the question of tariff reform. It had been thoroughly discussed, both as to the general principles and as to its practical workings, and the people had finally reached a definite judgment and given to this administration their definite instructions. The bill about to be considered presents a scheme of tariff reform prepared by the appropriate committee of the house, which it is now for the house to consider and to deal with in its own deliberate judgment.

Any bill passed by congress under present conditions, at least, must necessarily represent in its details some compromise of opinion among those entrusted with its preparation. He did not believe that the country would underrate the difficulties confronting those who now attempted to revise and reform our tariff system. Among these difficulties were the dropping away of friends whose zeal for reform was in proportion to the square of the distance from their own localities and their own industries, and other friends who differed in judgment as to the method now to be pursued.

The great commercial distress which has in recent months come upon the country, paralyzing so many industries and throwing so many thousands out of employment, made the task of reform the more difficult, while it made the necessity for the reform more imperative than ever. At that time could taxes be lessened with greater justice and greater humanity than at a time when thousands are struggling for the bare necessities of life, and when could we with greater timeliness and benefit strike some of the fetters from production and trade than when production is suppressed by its burdens and trade hampered by its restrictions? A third difficulty in the way of reform now is the emptiness of the treasury. We are called upon to reduce taxes at a time when government debts are running so low that daily revenues have ceased to meet daily expenditures.

During the four years of the last administration we had plunged headlong from an overflowing treasury to a bankrupt treasury, and that, too, without any lessening of the burdens of taxation upon the people, but rather by a most substantial and oppressive increase of taxes.

The fifty-first congress dealt with the treasury surplus after the true and traditional methods of protection, which was to lessen or abolish those taxes which directly and indirectly diminished from the pockets of the tax-payer to the public treasury, and to increase those taxes which were intercepted in their passage from the pockets of the tax-payers to the public treasury by the private toll-gatherer. The McKinley bill reduced the internal revenue taxes on manufactured tobacco, abolishing special taxes on dealers and manufacturers of tobacco, and wiped out the duties on raw sugar, which for years past had been our chief revenue-producing article on the customs list. Both of these taxes were in a just and proper sense revenue taxes, and neither of them should have been touched so long as the rates of duty upon clothing and other necessary articles of consumption were so enormously oppressive.

Tobacco taxes were reduced under the theory that tobacco had become a necessity for the poor as well as the rich, but new and heavier taxes were laid on the woolen clothing of the poor man, so indispensable to his health and his productive energy. Sugar was untaxed to give the American workman a free breakfast table, but new taxes were placed on his cups and saucers, his plates and dishes, his coffee-pot, his knives and forks, his food and his table cover. In a word, he was relieved from the taxes he paid his government in order that he might be made to pay much greater taxes to the beneficiaries of that bill. These taxes would have yielded us in the interval since their omission more than \$150,000,000 and would have saved us from the payment of a treasury deficit.

The magnificent surplus turned over by the Cleveland administration was thus scattered. A large portion of it was used to purchase at high premiums bonds not yet due. In the first seven months of the Harrison administration \$70,000,000 bonds were thus purchased at premiums ranging from 5 to 8 per cent. on the bonds due in 1891, and from 27 to 29 per cent. on the bonds due in 1907. In the first five months of the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1893, over \$68,000,000 was disbursed in the payment of bonds and in the prepayment of interest not yet due.

The fifty-first congress refunded the direct tax to the states, a mere log-rolling scheme to get at the treasury surplus, which Mr. Cleveland had vetoed when attempted in a previous congress. This was pure gratuity, but it taken out of the treasury over \$14,000,000. Next came the sugar bounty act, under which sums amounting to \$17,000,000 have been paid to sugar growers. Last of all, as the chief means of disposing of the surplus, was the dependent pension bill, under which our annual pension expenditure has risen more than \$60,000,000. Whatever right or justice there might have been in this bill, it is very certain it would never have become a law but that the other pensioners, our protected industries, might have the first pull and the largest profit out of the taxes gathered to pay the pensioners.

I do not believe those who voted to put the last administration in power expected any relief from the direction of increasing tariff rates. The campaign of 1888 was fought on the question of reforming and reducing the existing tariff and not on the question of revising and raising the tariff of 1883. No single interest in the country, either in congress or elsewhere, had any danger of a treasury deficit, but it demanded any increase of the protection accorded it by the bill of 1883, and it was only the wantonness of self greed, rapacity and selfishness and the knowledge that their demands, no matter how exorbitant, would be graciously acceded to, that brought the tariff to Washington in 1890 to write, in their own interests, the successive schedules of the McKinley bill.

Under the operation of that bill taxes in every one of the important schedules have been mercilessly and needlessly increased. In manufactures of iron they have been raised an average of 70 to an average of 100 per cent. In manufactures of glass they have been raised from an average of 54 to an average of 94 per cent. In manufactures of iron and steel, although the year of 1887 had been a year of immense production, and prosperity to those interests, the tariff was raised from an average of 36 to an average of 63 per cent. On cotton goods, although the tariff of 1883 had been made by the manufacturers themselves, duties were increased from an average of 40 to an average of 57 per cent.

Such is the bill we have been called on to revise in the interest of the people who consume, of the people who labor and of the people who produce the country in general, and of the prosperity of the country itself.

Mr. Wilson, who was in poor health, suggested that he would like to finish his speech on the 9th, and on motion the committee rose.

—A young officer kneels at the feet of a beautiful young lady and says, in most impassioned tones: "Mademoiselle, if you mean to say 'yes' be quick about it, I beg. I have only fourteen minutes longer to remain here on my knees. Cavalry practice commences at twelve sharp."—Le Figaro.

#### IN PAGAN LANDS.

A CERTAIN Chinese sect teaches that women who become vegetarians will be transformed into men in the great hereafter.

The Chinese built suspension bridges over two thousand years ago. There are several examples of this early art still in existence.

At auctions in Japan the bidding is silent and secret. Each person writes his bid on a slip of paper, and the slips are quietly dropped into a box. The box is then opened and the highest bidder is named.

## INDIANA STATE NEWS.

A LETTER has just been returned from the dead letter office to LaPorte that was sent from LaPorte by N. Weber fourteen years ago. It contained a sum of money for an address in New York. It has been lying in the dead letter office at Washington, and the explanation is that it was found in the desk of a clerk who had recently been removed.

At a primary election, held at Shelbyville, Mr. Majors was nominated by the citizens for postmaster, and he has been recommended for appointment by Representative Holman.

The following fourth-class postmasters were commissioned a few days ago: Blackville, Marion county, W. C. Rush; Lasher, Perry county, Mary E. King; Mier, Grant county, C. M. Harrison.

The president sent to the senate the names of the following to be postmasters: Edgar A. Smith, Converse; David A. Fawcett, La Grange; Ossian H. Cook, Pendleton; Adam R. Ebert, Hammond.

JUDGE McNUTT, of the superior court, at Terre Haute, fined Ex-Judge Mack twenty-five dollars for contempt of court, and ordered him out of the slander suit which was being heard by the court. The ex-judge said something which displeased Judge McNutt.

EX-AUDITOR PARVIN was crushed to death while assisting at a barn-raising, near Sullivan.

In the Owen Biggs murder case at Brazil, the other evening, the jury brought in a verdict finding the defendant guilty of murder. He will be sent to the pen for life.

The Lake Erie & Western railroad has sued Receiver Hawkins, of the Indianapolis national bank, for \$19,000. The company claims that amount represents drafts, deposits and collections which have been wrongfully allowed to commingle with the general assets of the bank.

FOUR years ago Emma Huston, who lives near Seymour, wrote a note in a sentimental moment, and, having consigned it to a corked bottle, she gave it to the waters of the Blue river to carry where they would. For four years Miss Huston heard nothing from the note. A few days ago Frank Always, while digging in a gravel bank, found the bottle buried beneath four feet of deposit. It was within two miles of Rockport. There has been no wedding.

The superior courtroom, Brazil, was packed to suffocation to hear the argument in the Elias Owens murder case. The jury the other evening rendered a verdict sentencing the defendant to the prison south for life. Owens shot and killed James Biggs at Clay City, June 8.

Mrs. GEO. KUERTL, of Valparaiso, suddenly recovered her speech, lost twenty-three years ago, when she heard of a railroad accident in which her brother was killed.

A DASTARDLY attempt to wreck the early passenger train on the Wabash road, at a point just west of Logansport, was made. Ties were placed on the track, but a freight train which came ahead of the passenger train, at a slow rate of speed, pushed the pile off before any damage was done. A similar attempt was made to wreck the same train a few weeks ago.

FOUR years ago Robert Iron Skyles, awaiting trial in Indianapolis on a charge of receiving several thousand dollars by patent right frauds, made his escape from jail by the aid of his wife and another woman. A communication has been received from the police superintendent of Stillwater, Minn., saying that Skyles is serving a term in the state prison in that city, and that he will be released in February.

The Orphans' home at Columbus now shelters 36 inmates.

COLUMBUS fishermen are taking many fine bass from White river.

THERE have been 15,000 acres of land leased in the Muncie gas belt, and the wells will be drained to supply gas to the Lima (O.) fields.

The Indiana Highway Improvement association concluded its meeting the other day and elected the following officers: President, J. A. Mount, Shandonale; secretary, Evans Woolen, Indianapolis; treasurer, Christian Holler, St. Joseph county. Resolutions were adopted opposing any immediate increase in the taxation for road purposes.

A BIG FOUR freight train arrived in Muncie from the west the other morning on fire. The city fire department was called out and quenched the flames. The loss is several hundred dollars.

FREDERICK TESCHER is in jail at South Bend charged with securing poison for Lillie Lloyd, an abandoned woman, that she might commit suicide. By strenuous efforts her life was saved. Tescher is the son of a well-known and eminently respectable parents who have used every effort to make a man of him.

L. ROGERS & SON'S carriage factory in New Castle was totally destroyed by fire the other night, the stock in the warehouses and the warehouses themselves, alone being saved. Its origin is unknown.

At K'komo Mrs. August Schmidt, indicted for murder in the first degree in the killing of her tenant, Oscar Walton, October 20, was denied bail the other morning on habeas corpus proceedings. She will appeal to the supreme court. The murderess is a wealthy German widow, 45 years old, and the daughter of a baroness.

#### THE COST OF WAR.

THE reports after the battle of Waterloo showed that the British artillery fired 9,467 rounds; about one for every French soldier killed on the field.

GREAT Britain has 5,789 cannon; France, 7,694; Germany, 5,380; Russia, 4,424; Austria, 2,176; Turkey, 3,762; the United States, 4,155; the world has 41,073.

WITH the exception of Belgium, whose debt has been incurred from internal improvements, every European national debt is in great part a war debt.

## HUNDREDS SLAIN.

Awful Result of Battles in Brazil and Honduras.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Mail advices from Brazil by the steamer Clyde say that about Christmas an important battle was fought in the state of Sao Paulo, in which the government troops, under Gen. Argallo, were defeated by the insurgents. There were 10,000 troops engaged in the battle. Five hundred of the government forces were killed and the rest were taken prisoners. Among the captured are Gen. Silva and Gen. Elias. December 22 an unsuccessful attack was made on Grande island. The only means of communication with Rio Janeiro is by a naval escort. Firing between the government and the insurgent forces is going on all the time. The government intercepts all inland communications. Santos has been blockaded since the beginning of December by the republican and other insurgent warships.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—La Liberte publishes a dispatch under a Rio Janeiro date stating that President Peixoto has resigned. The statement contained in the dispatch is not credited here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Minister Mendonca is inclined to regard the dispatch from Paris reporting the resignation of President Peixoto, of Brazil, as a mere echo of a similar dispatch sent some time since from Pernambuco. He says there is not a word of truth in it.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 11, via Galveston, Tex.—Gen. Ortez attacked a force marching to the aid of the defense of Amapala and routed it. Fighting has been going on on the road leading to Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras. The forces of President Vasquez succeeded in flanking the rebels, who began a retreat, but Vasquez got between the Nicaraguans and the rebels, who, taking advantage of his bad position, compelled him to seek safety, with a loss of more than 100 killed and many others wounded. Vasquez also lost 100 men, who were captured by the rebels.

## INCOME TAX IN OTHER LANDS.

Some Interesting Figures Submitted by Congressman Bryan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, on behalf of the committee on ways and means, has submitted an elaborate statement concerning the various systems of income tax in operation in Europe. The statement is a result of correspondence between the state department and United States consuls located abroad. In order to systematize the information, nine questions were sent to the consuls concerning the rate of the tax, the exemptions, the amount realized, the manner of assessment, punishment imposed, etc.

Great Britain is shown to have imposed an income tax continuously since 1843. The rate of tax has varied from year to year, being below 2 pence on the pound sterling.

The various states of the German empire impose income taxes, but the empire has no such taxes. Prussia has had an income tax since 1851. The tendency of late years in Prussia has been to reduce the tax on small incomes and increase it on great ones.

The grand duchy of Baden has imposed an income tax within recent years. The rate is 2 per cent. on all incomes over 500 marks. The entire yield for 1891 was 5,700,000 marks. Bremen has an income tax varying from year to year. Last year the rate was 4 per cent., with an addition for incomes over 600 marks.

Austria collected about \$10,000,000 last year from an income tax. The tax is divided into



# Fine Drugs, Wall Paper, Lamps. Allen's Drug Store, EAST SIDE SQUARE.

## RELIGIOUS AWAKENINGS

Engage the Attention of the Good People of Putnam County—Events of the Week as Detailed by the Democrat's Staff of Vigilant News-gatherers.

### GROVELAND.

Charles Wisheart and family spent Sunday at Roachdale.

Floyd Township Teachers' Institute will meet here January 20.

Mrs. Norman Kurz passed her 72d birthday on the 6th, with but very little assistance.

M. C. Wesner, I. E. Pierson, T. L. Williamson and W. W. Hurst went to Indianapolis Monday.

The Misses Beulah and Reta Lewis, of Canby, and Josie Shoemaker, of Ridge Farm, were in our place Sunday, and Maggie Hart, of Palestine, and Clara Brown, of Billtown, Monday morning.

### ROACHDALE.

Mrs. Dr. Collier is quite sick.

Wm. Morris' family are sick with the grip.

A mask social at the hall Saturday night.

Mrs. Ayritt, of Racoon, is visiting Mrs. James Goslin.

Trustee Hymer made a business trip to Greencastle Thursday.

Sam Sutherland and wife were at Mrs. Christie Dodd's Saturday.

Ed Dixon, of Danville, Ill., is the guest of his uncle, James Dixon.

Mrs. Willie Turpin has returned from a visit at Camargo and Tuscola, Ills.

Mrs. Mary Kisk was called to Metcalf, Illinois, Saturday by the serious illness of her sister.

Messrs. Ed Day, of Racoon, Fred Evans, of Greencastle, and Messrs. Gertrude Hendricks, of Monon, Nellie and Hettie Bridges and Carrie Hodge, of Greencastle, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Hymer.

### CLINTON FALLS.

J. H. Collings has a herd of Holsteins.

Services at the Danford church last Sunday by Rev. Berry.

Some of our citizens met on the "burning deck" last Sunday.

George Wright patronized the poultry show with Leighton Lewis.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They do. Albert Allen.

### MORTON.

Dr. Will Farrow visited at Charles McCray's Tuesday.

"Bill" Cox has a very painful "pet" on his hand in the shape of a felon.

Frank, Henry and Charley Swindle, of near Bloomington, visited friends here recently.

John Smythe had his foot badly crushed at the saw-mill last week by a wide 4-inch "fitch" falling upon it.

James Forney, familiarly known among his friends as "Hames," visited friends here Sunday. "Hames" reports everything quiet at Russellville.

The two William Becklehofers, known respectively as "Old-fashioned" and "New-fangled" Bill, attended meeting at the M. E. church at Racoon Sunday.

Alva Thomas has just received a fine new plush-trimmed cutter. "Look out, girls! 'Kasey' may Alva an' gwine to be 'round de first snowflake dat fall, shuah."

The Philological society went to Portland Mills Wednesday night in response to a challenge from the P. M. debating club to debate the question—Resolved, "That the world is growing better, both morally and religiously."

The two weeks' series of meetings at Union Chapel, which ended Sunday night, were very successful. A number of persons were converted and there were several accessions to the church, but the chief attraction was the number of unusually good sermons delivered by Bros. Church and Green. We predict a career of great success in the ministry for these two earnest young men.

### LENA.

Our school is doing splendidly.

Ernest Welch visited his parents Sunday. Robbers visited our town again Friday night.

The M. E. church at Carbon is having a big revival.

Mrs. Welsh is home again. We are glad to have her presence.

Elder Williams is holding a meeting at Fairview; eight additions and meeting still in progress.

### NORTH SALEM.

James F. Johnson addressed the G. A. R. boys Thursday.

John Scott, of Boone county, has been calling on friends here.

Mrs. Homer Benson is dangerously sick at the residence of Lyall Dobson with lock jaw. It is not thought she will recover.

Homer Benson, who had just returned to his home at Mexico Mo., was recalled by telegraph, owing to the serious illness of his wife.

John Sackney has bought a half interest in the Clement's grocery. John Smith will run it for Mr. Sackney and Mr. Clements will remove to Iowa, his former home.

W. H. Fleece, assignee of James U. Owen, has sold the saw mill at Charley Davis, Ed Gill and Chas. Hodge for \$1,250, and they will run the mill every day if the weather will permit.

Dr. Martin, of this place, will locate at Denison, Iowa in a few days, to practice his profession. We are very sorry to lose the doctor as he is a good citizen, and his place will be hard to fill, but we can cheerfully recommend him to citizens of Denison as a gentleman, and well worthy

of the confidence of the good people of that vicinity.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions and if you have piles use it for them. Albert Allen.

### CARPENTERSVILLE.

Miss Laura Quinton is visiting in the country.

Rev. Rhom is conducting a series of very interesting meetings at the M. E. church.

Mrs. Dr. Batman and daughter, of La Jolla, spent Sunday here with her parents.

Omer Britton's little son is reported to be in a dangerous condition. He was eating walnuts when he choked a kernel down his wind-pipe. The attending physician has failed to reach it and his life is despaired of.

Miss Modlin is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. John Hall, of Roachdale, is visiting relatives here. B. B. Cline and son spent Sunday with his father. Miss Ida Hall and Mr. Theodore Newell were married Sunday evening. We extend congratulations.

### PLEASANT RIDGE.

Mrs. Myra Litten visited Miss Lou E. Herbert Tuesday night.

Jas. Jenkins has purchased forty-six acres more of land, joining his farm on the east.

The meeting at the Baptist church has closed, also at Needmore. It is still in progress at Mount Hebron.

Little Ollie Herbert is on the sick list this week. Quite a good many in this vicinity complaining with a gripe.

In going home from church last Sunday night, Bert Asher hung his foot in a wagon rut and the consequence is he is carrying his nose in a sling.

Isaac Herbert took his daughter on surprise last Friday while she was away from home, by buying her one of those beautiful cymbal organs.

Quite an excitement at Cloverdale over the diphtheria, there has been one death, and quite a number have been exposed to it. It is a disease to be dreaded.

W. H. Cunningham visited at Jas. R. Evans' Sunday. J. K. Jenkins and family, Willis Mark and wife, Jake Morrison and daughter, Miss Nora Cunningham and Miss Myra Litten took dinner on Sunday at "Squire" Farners. Miss Ella Herbert, Louis Morrison and Oliver Jones were visitors at Vila Jones Sunday.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Albert Allen.

### BUENA VISTA.

Henry Huffman is quite sick.

Several of our farmers are plowing.

Mrs. Jake Shoemaker is improving very slowly.

Did you ever see the reads as good this time of year?

W. A. Craver went to the Swine Breeders' meeting at Indianapolis.

George Gowin will move from his farm to his father-in-law's, Uncle Billie Purcell.

Addie Fisher has been made a present of a gold watch from her brother, Joe, of Nebraska.

Bill Collier and wife, of Roachdale, are waiting on the latter's parents, who are dangerously ill.

Did any of our farmers ever plow between Christmas and New Year or the week after? If so let us hear from them.

Thomas Thomson, of Illinois, has returned home after a visit with friends and relatives. He reports only three republicans in his township, but they are organized.

Protracted meeting closed at Fillmore Friday night with five accessions. There has been much interest and attendance. The pastor and a band of young workers are doing good missionary work.

Uncle Enoch Dix and wife and daughter, Florence are seriously sick. Mrs. Dix has congestion of the stomach and Uncle Enoch has the grip. Dr. Cully waits on them. The neighbors show them every attention possible.

### PALESTINE.

Section No 4 has but one family living on it.

W. W. Stevens is visiting relatives near Carbon.

Miss Jamie Hart is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Mary Leachman, near Danville.

### RACCOON.

Candidates are numerous.

Talk of organizing an Epworth League here.

Miss Dickson united with the church Sunday.

Mrs. Harve Broom visited at Roachdale Tuesday.

Albert Smith went to Roachdale Monday night.

There were some cattle here Monday by the sheriff.

D. S. Shannon, of Ohio, visited here over Sunday.

Mr. Day ate Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Hymer.

Mr. and Mrs. Grider ate Sunday dinner with B. D. Skillman.

Willis McCray's father, of Greencastle, has been visiting him.

Dr. Farrow and Eugene Priest were seen in our midst Sunday afternoon.

Quite a number attended the masque social at Mrs. Fraley's Monday night.

Mr. Donohew has improved his front yard by putting up a new wire fence.

Misses Bertha and Nellie Foster and Nannie McCray spent Sunday with John Park, Jr.

The reporter with a company of seven spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Miss Bettie Stokes Wednesday.

Charles Reel and Miss Dora Landes went to Ladoza Saturday and were quietly married by Rev. Wood. The Democrat joins

the unanimous voices of their friends that their pathway may be unobstructed through life.

Misses Nora and Belle Lockridge returned to their schools Monday, after spending two weeks' vacation with home folks.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. Albert Allen.

### SOUTH WASHINGTON.

Little Alfred Evans has been quite sick.

Daniel Craft, wife, and daughter paid R. M. Johnson a visit.

Willie Ward of Terre Haute, has been visiting relatives in these parts.

Daniel Craft has built a new wood house. John Evans is recovering his home.

Steve Bond, Wm. Bowling and John Urt on are all candidates for trustee of Washington township.

Mrs. Minnie Evans and children have been visiting her parents. Fronte Allen, of Black Hawk, is visiting her sister Mrs. Julia Craft.

A. J. Harris fell and sprained his ankle a few days ago, which caused him much pain. Little Bessie Tresner has been quite sick at her grandmas with the chicken pox.

### OAKALLA.

Health good in and around Oakalla.

Miss Minnie Torr has been sick with the measles.

Frank Skeen is making clapboards for O. R. Stroube.

John Moss visited his mother at Terre Haute last week.

W. L. Torr received a broken rib while trying to separate some horses.

P. F. Stoner lost two very fine horses last week. They were killed by the cars.

The remains of widow Murphy of Lena, Parke county, were interred at the Oakalla cemetery Jan. 4.

George Busby is having a fine veranda built on the north side of his house. Calender Bro. of Greencastle, are doing the work.

### STILESVILLE.

Thomas McAninch visited relatives here recently.

Ant Swope left for Tacoma, Washington, last week.

Quince Coble is visiting relatives at Arcos, Illinois.

Ois Hendren spent Sunday with friends at Greencastle.

Ada Wallace, of Oak Grove, visited Clara Miller last week.

Mrs. John Harding is visiting her daughter at Columbus.

The children of William Kreigh are very sick at this writing.

E. R. Roberts made a flying trip to the county seat Tuesday.

William McAninch is improving his residence with a new fence.

Ernest Baldwin made a business trip to the capital city Tuesday.

Mrs. Lucy Erie is the guest of her grand-niece, Mrs. Jane Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walls, of Clayton, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Williams, of Chicago, are visiting the family of W. H. Eilmore.

Rev. A. M. Hall began a series of meetings at the Christian church Friday night.

Mrs. Nancy Sherrill, of Belle Union, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Miller.

Miss Samantha Glover, of Clayton, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jane Wallis, recently.

Maude McAninch, of Mt. Meridian, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. McAninch, this week.

Rev. Henshaw preached to a large and attentive audience at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon.

Miss Effie Stout and Lulu Busby, of Hazelwood, are spending a few days with their aunt, Mrs. Eva Prichard.

All persons from Stilesville having any items of interest for the DEMOCRAT, will please leave them in P. O. box 66.

Mrs. Miranda Ennis, of Indianapolis, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Eliza McAninch, who is very sick.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Albert Allen.

### WEST CLOVERDALE.

Earl Kelley is home from the West.

H. W. Jenkins is sick with la grippe.

Baptist meeting at Doe Creek church closed the middle of last week.

J. A. Jenkins and family made the county seat a visit last Saturday.

M. Prichard and wife, of Mill Creek, visited their daughter, Mrs. Dan Cline, last week.

Miss Ada Coffman returned home Sunday from a visit to her sister, in North Putnam.

A debate on the issues of the day was held at Scrabble Hill school house Tuesday night.

Protracted meeting is going on at Mt. Hebron U. B. church. The Christians are holding a meeting at Needmore.

R. S. Davis and wife visited John Brannaman and wife over Higgins' creek a few days ago. James Clark and family, of Jasper county, who have been visiting friends in this vicinity, have returned home.

The rock road is exciting the people and a good deal of "gas" is being used, and we hope that some action will be taken soon. All roads leading out of Cloverdale should be gravelled a certain distance and all would be benefited.

### NEW MAYSVILLE.

Hand our P. M. one dollar and he will get you the DEMOCRAT for one year.

A fire started in L. B. Mills' house but was put out with but little damage.

J. T. Higgins threshed his corn last week and thinks it will be fine feed, but a little expensive.

Mrs. W. A. Bowen returned to Greencastle, from a visit with J. B. Bowen and other friends.

Our sick are some better. There are three churches in our town and no preaching last Sunday.

Art Bowen bid us a long farewell and started Sunday to the far west, where his brothers W. A. and Harvey, are living. We

shall miss him badly, but success go with him. W. A. Bowen will make his wife, parents and many friends a visit soon.

The law suit between D. B. Eggers and his son Douglas, of Floyd township, before Squire Dickerson, was compromised.

J. F. Watkins has moved to the old home farm and L. C. Leslie will move in the property vacated by him. Mrs. Love has moved out of the Sibley property into that vacated by L. B. Mills.

### BRUNERTOWN.

Our schools will be six months long as usual.

Some predict (?) that we will have an open winter.

The saw mill at Vivalia is not running on account of no logs.

La grippe and measles are making their appearance in these parts.

James Phillips and William Thomas bought a fine lot of hogs last week.

The teachers institute, which was held at Center school house, Saturday was conducted by Superintendent Lyon. There was a good attendance and a good time reported.

### FINCATTLE.

Sherman Williams has a new survey.

Arthur Couchman has bought a pony.

Party at Joe McMurtry's Wednesday night.

Several have been attending meeting at Morton.

Henry Rein and family visited Tom Scott near Russellville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bridges have been suffering with the grip the past week.

The members of the U. V. church met Saturday and elect officers for the year.

Clay Bridges and family visited at Harvey O'Hair's Sunday, near Somerset.

The writing class at this place is getting along nicely. Stanley McGaughey is teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. James Hymer were visitors at Charles Bridges' last week.

Misses Hodge, Nellie and Hettie Bridges and Gertrude Hendricks, and Messrs. Day and Evans were Sunday visitors at James Hymer's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ham Williams visited at Grant Williams' Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Morris visited their daughters, near Bainbridge, last week.

Clay Cooper and family visited at Mr. Cooper's, near Morton, Sunday. Mrs. John Bridges and Mettie Leaton and Gertrude Hendricks visited Mr. Harris, at Carpentersville, Friday. Miss Gertrude Hendricks has returned to her home at Monon.

Misses Mand and Clara Woodrum visited at Mr. Morris' Saturday and Sunday.

### SOUTH RUSSELL.

Thomas Spencer has been very sick.

A dinner at Summer Ramsey's the 5th, Mrs. Ramsey is no better.

W. A. Porter and family and I. T. Clodfelter and family visited J. W. Gardner the 4th.

The primary the 2nd of February, called ground hog day. We think some of the candidates will see their shadows and go back and stay six weeks.

Turkey dinner at Thomas Spencer's December 27. There were forty little and big took dinner with him. A turkey dinner was also given by Charles Spencer New Years day.

### MT. PLEASANT.

Rev. Shoemaker preached Tuesday night.

Robert Browning will move to the city in the spring.

Wm. Garner and family returned to Kansas Tuesday.

The poultry show was well represented from this vicinity.

Rev. Pasten, who was here assisting Rev. Warring in the revival work, returned here last Saturday.

Elnor Murphy, of Terre Haute, is visiting home folks this week. He is nursing a broken hand, received while switching in the Van yards.

Miss Mary Kelley gladdened the hearts of her scholars by treating them to oranges, bananas and candy. The scholars all speak very highly of their teacher.

The meetings are growing to be very interesting now. The attendance is large and Rev. Warring deserves great credit for bringing the church up to the present standard. God is truly in his heart.

The great feat for the year, was the assembly of all the children of Solomon Garner last Sunday, in a grand reunion of his family, all being present. William and family, of Kansas; Mrs. Tilley and children, Indianapolis; Forty-seven took dinner. The evening was spent in singing and the affair will long be remembered by all who attended.

### BROAD PARK.

Ralph Arnold is complaining with the grip.

Butt & Wood are running their saw-mill this week.

Noah Woods talks of selling out and moving to Kansas.

Miss Anna Ham, of Waveland, is visiting her brother, James Ham.

The Baptists are still holding meetings at Stilesville and are attracting the young folks with a mighty power.

Noah Carpenter, our big hearted school-teacher, has been in rather tough luck of late. A sneak thief called at his boarding house a few nights ago and tapped him for a \$20 bill; an \$18 smash up with his buggy followed closely thereafter.

### QUINCY.

Miss Myrtle Campbell Sundayed at Gosport.

A. W. Reitzel, of Paris, Illinois, spent Sunday at home.

Welly O'Connell was attending court at Bloomington last week.

Mrs. R. Brooks and son Guy, of Greencastle, visited here last week.

Rev. Skinner, who has been assisting in the revival services at the Baptist church, returned to Indianapolis Monday.

Ann Charity Duncan died at her home west of this place Saturday morning, at 4 o'clock, of la grippe. Her end was peaceful and quiet. She went to sleep Friday evening at 5 o'clock, never to wake again. If deceased had lived until the 27th of next month she would have been 88 years of age. She leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

### CLOVERDALE.

Henry M. Rockwell, under a resident and leading merchant of this place, died in Texas last month, aged 69 years. He was a native of Ohio and settled in Clover-

dale in the fifties after serving in the Mexican war and a stirring career as a California miner and merchant. He was a member of the Christian church, a brother of A. J. Rockwell, and moved to Texas in 1878. He was elected county commissioner in the sixties and served as trustee of the Cloverdale schools for 14 years.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Albert Allen.

### PUTNAMVILLE.

The sick are all reported better.

Born, on the 7th, to Dr. B. F. Hurst and wife, a daughter. All doing well.

Wm. H. Walden's drug store was broken into Thursday night. A lot of cigars were taken, but no money found. No clue.

Miss Mattie Williams has been employed to teach the inexperienced term of Graden Sinclair's school, which was given up on account of sickness and death in his family.

James M. Hurst and wife of Belle Union, were at her father's, John Williams, Saturday night and Sunday. William Hurst and wife, of Mt. Meridian, visited at George and Lucie Hurst's.

Died, on the morning of the 5th, John B. Cooper, after an illness of over five weeks. Funeral services were held at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. E. Ing. Burial at the Putnamville cemetery.

### FILLMORE.

J. W. Ragan has the measles in his family.